JPRS-KAR-86-001
2 JANUARY 1986

Korean Affairs Report

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

NOTE

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.

Current JPRS publications are announced in Government Reports Announcements issued semi-monthly by the National Technical Information Service, and are listed in the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

JPRS-KAR-86-001

2 January 1986

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

CONTENTS

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

North Reporters' Impression of South
(Pyongyang Domestic Service, 2, 3 Dec 85) 1

First Impression Said 'Cool' 1
Sights From Panmunjom to Seoul 1
Foreign Languages in Seoul 2

DPRK Talk on S. Korean Conversations With North Reporters
(Pyongyang Domestic Service, 7 Dec 85) 3

South Hinders Reporters' News Gathering Activities
(Pyongyang Domestic Service, 3 Dec 85) 5

Radio Terms South's Foreign Debt 'Time Bomb'
(Pyongyang Domestic Service, 3 Dec 85) 6

ROK Daily Hopes Family Reunion To Materialize Soon
(Editorial; THE KOREA HERALD, 4 Dec 85) 7

Red Cross Spokesman Holds Press Conference
(YONHAP, 3 Dec 85) 9

Nepal Considering Closing Down North Korean Embassy
(THE KOREA HERALD, 14 Dec 85) 10

JSP To Continue To Adopt Policy Supporting North
(THE KOREA HERALD, 12 Dec 85) 11

NODONG SINMUN Denounces Seoul Visit by Reverend Mun
(Pyongyang Domestic Service, 12 Dec 85) 12

DPRK Reporter Criticizes Smelly Seoul Subway System
(Pyongyang Domestic Service, 5 Dec 85) 14

Briefs
Chon Calls for Stability 16
Present Policy Maintained 16

OLYMPIC GAMES

Formal Signing of Olympic TV Rights Contract Postponed
(YONHAP, 10 Dec 85) 17

Socialist Countries Cool to DPRK Olympic Plan
(KYODO, 29 Nov 85) 18

SOUTH KOREA

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NKDI Holds Caucus on Constitution Revision
(THE KOREA TIMES, 3 Dec 85) 19

Daily Calls for Restoration of Faith Among Parties
(Editorial; THE KOREA TIMES, 3 Dec 85) 21

Editorial Urges Rational Actions by Political Parties
(Editorial; THE KOREA TIMES, 1 Dec 85) 23

Law Amendment To Aid in Industrial Rationalization
(Sun Chae-hun; THE KOREA TIMES, 1 Dec 85) 25

DJP Circulates Kim Tae-chung Writing Against Constitution Revision
(HANGUK ILBO, 29 Nov 85) 27

Leading Students in DJP Institute Seizure Number 56
(THE KOREA HERALD, 29 Nov 85) 28

Chon Calls for Efforts To Eliminate Social Evils
(THE KOREA HERALD, 28 Nov 85) 30

Police Keep Close Watch on Radical Student Activists
(THE KOREA HERALD, 28 Nov 85) 32

Reportage on Budget Bill
(THE KOREA TIMES, 30 Nov, 1 Dec 85) 33

DJP to Railroad Through Bill 33
Subcommittee Approves Bill 35
DJP Passes Tax Bills 36
NKDP President Warns of 'Nonparliamentary' Struggle 37

Assembly Normalizes Operation After Clash
(YONHAP, 27 Nov 85) 38

Parties To Discuss Forming Panel for Constitutional Change
(THE KOREA HERALD, 27 Nov 85) 39

Government, DJP Discuss Student Radicalism, Unemployment
(THE KOREA HERALD, 27 Nov 85) 41

DJP To Take Disciplinary Action Against NKDP Assemblyman
(Seoul Domestic Service, 26 Nov 85) 42

DJP Spokesman Denounces NKDP for Acts in Assembly
(YONHAP, 26 Nov 85) 44

Prime Minister Rejects Demand for Basic Law Change
(THE KOREA HERALD, 26 Nov 85) 45

Prosecution Indicts Ex-Army Captain for Fake Coup
(YONHAP, 26 Nov 85) 48

DJP To Propose Floor Leaders Meeting To Resume Assembly
(THE KOREA HERALD, 11 Dec 85) 49

Minjung Kyoyuk Defendant Criticizes Educational System
(THE KOREA TIMES, 11 Dec 85) 50

DJP Spokesman on Planned Signature Collection Campaign
(YONHAP, 9 Dec 85) 51

Reportage on Assembly Violence
(THE KOREA HERALD, 7 Dec 85; THE KOREA TIMES, 8, 10 Dec 85) 52

NKDP Not To Comply With Investigation 52
Editor Assesses DJP's 'Tough Stand', by Kim Myong-sik 52
Police Hear Testimonies 54

NKDP To Disclose Position on Political Impasse
(YONHAP, 9 Dec 85) 55

Chief Justice Urges Maintaining Order in Judicial System
(YONHAP, 9 Dec 85) 56

Reportage on Probe Into Violence in National Assembly
(THE KOREA HERALD, 7 Dec 85; THE KOREA TIMES, 8 Dec 85) 57

10 NKDP Members To Be Investigated 57
Summons 'Unlikely' During Session 58

DJP Stresses Safeguards Against Assembly Violence
(THE KOREA HERALD, 7 Dec 85) 60

No Tae-u, KNP President Discuss Political Stalemate
(THE KOREA TIMES, 6 Dec 85) 61

SNU To Expel Students Convicted in DJP Intrusion
(THE KOREA HERALD, 6 Dec 85) 63

'Guidance' for 3,000 Student Activists Planned
(THE KOREA HERALD, 6 Dec 85) 65

DJP Unilaterally Passes Budget Bill at Assembly
(Seoul Domestic Service, 1 Dec 85) 66

Briefs
Sammintu Student Activist Released 68
Compromise on Budget Committee 68
Kwangju Case 69
Possible Indictment of Five Dissidents 69
NKDP Ends Hunger Strike 69
Ex-Prime Minister 69
Indictment of 70 May Be Spared 69
Student Activists Indicted 70
Anti-Government Rally 70
Request for Release of Dissidents 70
NKDP Nonparliamentary Struggle 71
52 Underground Student Groups 71
Kim Yong-sam Remarks on JSP Contacts 71
Airports Heighten Security 72
NKDP Resolved Not To Give Up Parliament 72
Chon on Social Stability, Security 72
Ewha Student Leader Given Jail Term 73

MILITARY AFFAIRS

Armed Forces Hold Year-End Strategy Meetings
(YONHAP, 5 Dec 85) 74

ECONOMY

KOREA TIMES Views Economic Prospects for 1986
(Editorial; THE KOREA TIMES, 5 Dec 85) 75

Government Urged To Create More Job Opportunities
(THE KOREA HERALD, 11 Dec 85) 77

Government Advised To Focus on Promoting Economic Growth
(YONHAP, 9 Dec 85) 78

Editorial on Employment Salary Freeze
(THE KOREA TIMES, 8 Dec 85) 79

Report Discusses Economic Prospects for 1986
(YONHAP, 27 Nov 85) 80

ROK Seeks 7 Percent Economic Growth in 1986
(YONHAP, 3 Dec 85) 81

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

ROK Seeks Increased Technological Ties With Latin America
(THE KOREA HERALD, 4 Dec 85) 82

Briefs
Use of Nuclear Power Plants 83

KOREANS IN JAPAN

ROK, Japan To Discuss Status of Korean Descendants in Japan
(YONHAP, 10 Dec 85) 84

FOREIGN RELATIONS

Foreign Minister Comments on Gulf War
(WAKH, 29 Nov 85) 85

Ad Hoc Committee Set Up To Seek ILO Membership
(YONHAP, 29 Nov 85) 86

8th Labor Meeting of the Four Asian Countries Held
(THE KOREA HERALD, 27 Nov 85; YONHAP, 27 Nov 85) 87

Union Leaders Protest Protectionism 87
Increase of Labor Diplomacy Urged 87

ROK Supports Founding of Palestinian State
(YONHAP, 27 Nov 85) 89

ROK, Kuwait Establish Joint Cooperation Committee
(YONHAP, 24 Nov 85) 90

Briefs
Lawmakers Leave for Pacific Rim Conference 91
Israeli Embassy in Seoul Studied 91
Opposition to JSP-NKDP Exchange 91
Vice Foreign Minister To Visit Japan 92
Envoys Named 92
Foreign Minister Returns 92
ROK-U.S. Policy Talks 92
Japanese Culture Agency Head 93
3 Credentials 93
Talks With EC Nations 93

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. Extends ROK's 1985 North Pacific Ocean Fishing Quota
(YONHAP, 5 Dec 85) 94

Daily Calls for Countermeasures Against Protectionism
(Editorial; THE KOREA TIMES, 5 Dec 85) 95

Survey Shows Majority of Koreans Against Imports Liberalization
(YONHAP, 22 Nov 85) 97

Reportage on Trade Friction
(YONHAP, various dates; THE KOREA TIMES, 8, 11 Dec 85) 99

Negotiations Begin 99
Resolution of Disputes by Christmas 100
Insurance Market Liberalization 102
Editorial on Talks 103
Progress in Property Rights Talks 104

ROK Sees Increase in Five Major Export Items
(YONHAP, 11 Dec 85) 106

Government To Take Steps for Foreign Copyrights, Trademarks
(YONHAP, 5 Dec 85) 108

Traders Group Makes Report on Promotion of Exports
(YONHAP, 4 Dec 85) 110

Near-Zero Growth in ROK 1985 Exports
(Pak Hang-hwan; THE KOREA HERALD, 1 Dec 85) 111

Economic Leader Speaks on Protectionism in Seminar
(YONHAP, 29 Nov 85) 114

Exports of Electronic Goods to EC Increase
(YONHAP, 26 Nov 85) 116

Briefs
January-October Exports 117
Demand That Japan Further Open Import Markets 117
Veto on U.S. Protectionist Bills Reaffirmed 117
ROK-Thailand Meeting 118
Export of Component Parts 118
Foreign Investment Figures 118

NORTH KOREA

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NODONG SINMUN Hails National Athletic Meeting
(KCNA, 30 Nov 85) 119

Briefs
Kim Il-song Order Awarded 121

FOREIGN RELATIONS

Thai Party Delegation Received
(KCNA, various dates) 122

Hwang Chang-yop Meets Delegation 122
Party Held for Thai Group 122
Thai Group Presents Gift 122

Afghan Party Delegation Received
(KCNA, 29 Nov, 2 Dec 85) 123

Afghan Party Delegation Arrives 123
Kim Il-song Receives Afghan Party Delegation 123
DPRK, Afghan Party Delegation Talks 124
Gift From Afghan Party Delegation 124

Pyongyang Reports DPRK Foreign Minister's Arrival in Pakistan
(Pyongyang Domestic Service, 29 Nov 85) 125

Briefs
Polish Government Trade Delegation 126
Indonesian Journalists Group 126
Delegation Departs for Bulgaria 126

INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

Daily on U.S. 'Criminal Moves' To Build Up Navy
(KCNA, 28 Nov 85) 127

Daily Denounces UK Nuclear Arms Buildup
(KCNA, 5 Dec 85) 129

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NORTH REPORTERS' IMPRESSION OF SOUTH

First Impression Said 'Cool'

SK030402 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 2 Dec 85

[Text] Our reporters' group sent a news report from Seoul. The news is as follows: The first impression of Seoul is very depressed [mugobta] and cool [ssalssal hada].

Almost none of the people in the streets waved their hands or greeted us. This seemed to be a result of the fact that young men wearing neck-ties were controlling the pedestrians. The people were expressionless, even though the members of our delegation waved to them. In addition, strange pictures were hung everywhere.

Asked what the name "Amore" referred to, a member of the South side said: "Well, I guess it is the name of a brand of cosmetics. But I am not sure."

There were some slogans on the streets that incited us, as well as the resisting residents [hangohanun chumindulgwa katti].

Sights From Panmunjom to Seoul

SK031343 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1311 GMT 2 Dec 85

[Text] The following is a report sent by our reporters from Seoul:

Today, we departed for the South passing through Panmunjom. After a while, we could see the words "Unification Road" engraved in stone on the left side of the road. In response to our question, a member of the South side said that this road was named after the desire for reunification. They said that the "Unification Road" ends at the entrance of Seoul. This made us sink into deep contemplation.

How nice it would be if the engraved words truly reflected the desire for reunification. However, the past deeds and aspiration of the many members of the South side who have gone back and forth to dialogue have been quite contrary to our expectations.

We could see guns and the barrels of cannons still on the hillside and (?plains) along the roadside. The U.S. Stars and Stripes have been raised in villages. The monument marking the participation in the war of the South Korean and U.S. Marine Corps and the monument marking the participation in the war of Philippine troops have triumphantly [poranundusi] been erected.

One thing we could not understand was why the monument near the iron bridge of the Imjin River was covered by a waterproof bag. We asked why it was covered in this manner, hiding it from the people. The South side's member made the vague reply that this was because of the snow. We were able to see after closely looking at it that this area was a U.S. base, and we could clearly see the soldiers' barracks with the Stars and Stripes hoisted above them about 300 or 400 meters from the crossroads.

Judging from all this, is it appropriate to name this road the "Unification Road"?

Foreign Languages in Seoul

SK041237 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0849 GMT 3 Dec 85

[Article by correspondents in Seoul: "An Area Contaminated by Foreign Languages"]

[Text] As we were coming closer to Seoul after passing Paju, more and more foreign-language signboards came into view. There were almost no Korean-language signboards. Almost all signboards were written in foreign languages such as "restaurant," [word indistinct], "happy house," and so forth.

When we entered the Kangdong-ku area, the situation was even worse. An area of less than 10 meters was packed with about 20 or 30 foreign-language signboards. We asked one of the guides of the South side why there were so many foreign-language signboards in South Korea. He avoided giving a direct answer, apparently lacking confidence.

Not only signboards but almost all names of goods were in foreign languages. In the guest rooms of the Sherator Hotel where we would stay, there were foodstuffs and liquors with names in foreign language such as ("rogopauchi"), ("rozinski"), and ("simpo"). It was difficult to find goods with Korean names. Everything which came into our view was in English or Japanese. We felt as if we were in the United States or Japan.

This fact alone was adequate enough to make us realize the situation of the South Korean society where the Western and Japanese styles are dominant and the spirit of the nation is trampled by outside forces.

/9599
CSO: 4110/026

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DPRK TALK ON S. KOREAN CONVERSATIONS WITH NORTH REPORTERS

SK141000 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0825 GMT 7 Dec 85

[Unattributed talk: "The South Korean People Are Saying Such Things"]

[Text] Despite the South side's hindering maneuvers of all kinds, the group of our reporters who went to Seoul to cover the 10th round of the North-South Red Cross talks managed to meet with a large number of the South Korean people during their stay there.

Although our talk with the ordinary South Korean people lasted a couple of seconds at one time or a few minutes at another, they were always heartwarming and meetings replete with compatriotic love.

Dodging the watchful eyes of the South side's agents assigned to keep tabs on the people, the South Korean people managed to greet us with nods or warm smiles. Some also wholeheartedly wished us success at the talks. In such a manner they told us that since the proposals put forward by the North side are just, the South side should accept them, and stressed that national reunification should be achieved at an early date after putting an end to interference from the outside.

A religious personage in his late seventies, whom we met at the hotel, said in his conversation with us: South Korean religious people consider of the North-South Red Cross talks very positively.

We think the proposal on free travel put forward by the North side a very good proposal. In order to alleviate the sufferings of the families separated in the North and South, free travel must be realized. We hope that the proposal on free travel put forward by the North side will be realized.

A subway employee we met at a subway station in Seoul noted: Every one of you who came from the North is open-hearted, man of high stature, and well-intentioned, without exception. To date, we have only known that the communists are the ones to fear. Now I find you quite different from those we imagined. Your presence causes us to think things. We did not know very many things about the North. I am sorry. He grabbed our reporters' hands firmly and shook them.

A woman who said she had come from Kwangju, Kyonggi Province, whom we met during our tour of the subway in Seoul said, after hearing about Pyongyang subway: It is indeed wonderful that you have such a wonderful subway in Pyongyang. I hope that free travel would be realized at an early date so that I can ride the Pyongyang subway. How wonderful would it be if we could go sightseeing on Mt. Mumgang.

/9599
CSO: 4110/030

SOUTH HINDERS REPORTERS' NEWS GATHERING ACTIVITIES

SK041249 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0846 GMT 3 Dec 85

[Unattributed talk: "Why Do They Block Us?"]

[Text] Our press corps accompanying the Red Cross delegation of our side has been barred from free news gathering activities from the moment it arrived in Seoul because of the limitation to news gathering activities and because of the control which defies common sense.

This time, the South side has assigned two or three men wearing guide insignia to each of the 50 reporters of our side, thus blocking their news gathering activities and committing rude acts against them.

After arriving in Seoul, several reporters of our side were proceeding along in an area about 600 meters from the Sheraton Hotel at around 1600 on 2 December in order to visit with some Seoul citizens in their houses. At this time, six men, who claimed to be guides of the South side, blocked our reporters. Undisguisedly, blocking their new gathering activities, they said: There is nothing to see. You are not allowed to go there.

Almost at the same time, a photographer of our press corps was trying to take pictures of the Han River areas on the road in front of the Sheraton Hotel. A man, who claimed to be a guide of the South side, blocked the lens of our photographer's camera and pushed him away. During this encounter, our photographer barely escaped falling into the Han River.

The rude acts of the South side are becoming even more exasperating as time passes. Before such acts of the South side as blocking the free news gathering activities of the reporters, we doubt if the South side really desires to relieve the agony of the separated family members and relatives and to realize their free mutual visits. The impolite and rude acts of the South side can only be regarded as a cowardly act of those who fear having the real situation of the dark fascist society exposed.

This being the treatment of our reporters visiting Seoul for gathering news on the Red Cross talks, the intensity of the oppression of the South Korean people is crystal clear.

/9599
CSO: 4110/026

RADIO TERMS SOUTH'S FOREIGN DEBT 'TIME BOMB'

SK041313 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1323 GMT 3 Dec 85

[Article by reporters' group in Seoul: "In the Midst of International Debt"]

[Text] Engaging a member of the South side in conversation at the Sheraton Hotel, we asked him: South Korea now has debts to foreign countries totaling $51.4 billion, what do you think of this?

After a long pause, he said: That we are deeply in debt is true, but we are capable of paying it back.

So, we asked him: Why then did the IMF have to warn against investments in South Korea.

He kept his mouth shut, perhaps because he had no words to explain why.

One of the most serious questions facing South Korea today is that it is deeply in debt to foreign countries and that it finds it very hard to pay back the principal and interest. Because of the South Korean authorities' maneuver to introduce foreign capital, which has been recklessly pushed ahead without taking into consideration its ability to pay back the principal and interest, the foreign debt of South Korea is rising so high that it has no ceiling.

The amount of South Korea's foreign debt has rapidly increased over the past 5 years. As a result, South Korea has become one of the capitalist countries that owes the largest amount in foreign debts. It has become a place that is heavily burdened with international debt where every child becomes deeply indebted to foreign countries, to the tune of $1,200, as soon as he is born.

The amount of foreign debt that every South Korean has to shoulder is the largest in the world. The unprecedented swelling of the foreign debt and the payment of a vast amount of principal and interest in proportion to the amount owed to foreign countries is what is choking the South Korean economy today.

We recall an article published in a Japanese magazine sometime ago which said that the present South Korean regime is sitting on a time bomb, called the accumulated debt, and nobody knows when it will blow up.

South Korea's foreign debt has become a truly serious problem.

/9599
CSO: 4110/026

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ROK DAILY HOPES FAMILY REUNION TO MATERIALIZE SOON

SK040101 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 4 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "10th Red Cross Talks"]

[Text] Three months ago, South and North Korea exchanged hometown visitors and art troupes across the DMZ, the first such in four decades of the peninsula's division. Truly, it was an event of great national festivity for many reasons.

Besides the emotional implications involving the reunion of the dispersed families, the exchange was the first tangible achievement ever produced through mutual agreement between the divided halves of the peninsula. The Inter-Korean Red Cross talks, in that sense, are credited with having brought about such a remarkable result.

Naturally, we are apt to expect so much from the Red Cross talks. This also leads us to be anxious to see that no hitch occurs to hinder the progress of the talks.

Currently, the 10th full-dress Red Cross talks are being held in Seoul. We are eager to see the parley produce another step forward in solving humanitarian problems resulting from the territorial division. We are not inclined to expect gigantic achievements, however, but another solid move that can make the Red Cross contact move toward its eventual goals.

At yesterday's first session of the two-day Red Cross talks, the Seoul side proposed that hometown visiting groups of dispersed families be exchanged again on the occasion of lunar New Year's Day, which falls on 9 February. Considering the traditional significance the lunar holiday bears for the Korean people--the day for family reunion and paying homage to ancestors--the proposal deserves affirmative response from North Korea.

Reunion of dispersed families bears a unique meaning for the Korean people because of the homogeneity that has bound them to the same cultural background. Such must be upheld regardless of ideological or other differences unless either side of the peninsula disassociates itself from the tradition. Expanding the opportunities for more Koreans to visit [word

indistinct] will prove one of the surest ways [word indistinct] distrust accumulated between the divided halves.

At the same time, now is the time for both sides of the Red Cross talks to take into motion what in previous meetings they have already agreed upon--the so-called five agenda topics, for example. It is logical for the two sides to help the dispersed families exchange letters following their reunion. Therefore, the southern delegation did well to propose a working-level contact to realize that postal exchange.

What we must keep certain at this juncture is that the Red Cross talks, intended for genuine humanitarian problems, be shy of any political maneuverings. Progress in that humanity-oriented contact will eventually pave the way for reconciling the divided halves in other fields. To this end, the Red Cross talks should have practical, steady approach.

/12913
CSO: 4100/45

RED CROSS SPOKESMAN HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

SK031024 Seoul YONHAP in English 0815 GMT 3 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, 3 December (OANA-YONHAP)--The spokesman for South Korea's delegation to the 10th Inter-Korean Red Cross talks said Tuesday that Pyongyang's proposals did not include the matters of establishing a joint Red Cross committee or a Panmunjom project office to implement the reunion projects.

In a press conference following the first round of the two-day talks, being held at the Sheraton Hotel here, Song Yong-tae, the spokesman, said that North Korea's proposals to exchange visits by friends of dispersed family members and to exchange mail were "uncommon."

North Korea insisted at the 20th preliminary Inter-Korean Red Cross meeting, held in 1972, that visits by friends be included on the agenda of the Red Cross talks, but withdrew that demand later in the year.

Regarding Pyongyang's repeated demand that conference delegates travel via airplane, Song said that no inconveniencies have resulted from travel over land routes during any of the 10 full-dress Red Cross talks.

Red Cross officials should be more interested in easing the pains of dispersed families, which is the basic purpose of the Red Cross talks, than in their own convenience, he said.

North Korea's spokesman, Pak Yong-su, said that Pyongyang's proposals concerning the draft agreement on free travel were "very reasonable, realistic and feasible."

He repeated Pyongyang's proposal that Red Cross delegations travel between the two halves of the peninsula via plane.

Pak said that the use of airplanes would greatly contribute to improving Inter-Korean relations.

/12913
CSO: 4100/45

NEPAL CONSIDERING CLOSING DOWN NORTH KOREAN EMBASSY

SK140048 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 14 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] Bangkok (YONHAP)--The Nepalese Government is reviewing the raison d'etre for the North Korean Embassy in Katmandu on the evidence that the embassy has been involved in smuggling and terrorism, while giving no benefit to the host country, the ARATI, an influential newsweekly, reported recently.

The latest issue of the magazine, which was available here Thursday, said the Katmandu government was making much account of smuggling and supporting terrorism by the North Koreans, and was tightening its watch over them, adding such acts were a suggestion that the government would sooner or later take some action against the North Korean Embassy, whose presence has been found unprofitable for the Nepalese national interest.

The North Korean Embassy's staff, diplomatically doing little, have been caught smuggling wristwatches, gold ingots, electronic calculators, and video cassette recorders into Nepal by customs officers, the magazine said. Nepalese customs also has evidence that the embassy is sending drugs, hidden in its dispatch bags, to North Korea and Hong Kong, the weekly added.

The ARATI also said that North Koreans might have been connected with a string of terrorist bombings that had taken place in Katmandu and other cities on June 20, killing a parliamentarian and five other persons. It further noted that North Korean special agents have committed arbitrary terrorism in many countries.

Among countries whose embassies are closely watched by the Nepalese authorities, besides North Korea, are East Germany, Egypt and Burma, the weekly said.

/8309
CSO: 4100/53

JSP TO CONTINUE TO ADOPT POLICY SUPPORTING NORTH

SK120116 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 12 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] Tokyo (YONHAP)--The Japan Socialist Party will seek the withdrawal of U.S. troops from the Korean Peninsula, and oppose the support for the Seoul government, including military assistance as well as military alliance among Korea, Japan and the United States, it was learned Wednesday.

[word indistinct] draft policy guideline on Korea for 1986, which is expected to be formally adopted without change in the annual party congress opening next Monday, also says the party will support North Korean-proposed trilateral talks and South-North parliamentarians' meeting, and the North Korea's unification policy in order to "help ease tension on the Korean peninsula."

Furthermore, it calls for stronger alliance with what it calls democratic forces in Korea struggling for democratic and independent unification, saying the party will seek the fundamental revision of Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic Party's policy on Korea.

In particular, the guideline urges the party, to support anti-Seoul Koreans residing in Japan and develop a struggle in alliance with the so-called democratic forces in Seoul, hoping for brisk exchanges with them.

It also says the party will press for improved relations between North Korea and Japan, develop its ties with the North Korean Workers Party, and try to realize visits to Japan through a delegation representing the North Korean ruling party or its equivalent.

/8309
CSO: 4100/53

NODONG SINMUN DENOUNCES SEOUL VISIT BY REVEREND MUN

SK141216 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2150 GMT 12 Dec 85

[NODONG SINMUN 13 December commentary: "The Dark Schemes of a Junket by an Anticommunist Trickster From Abroad"]

[Text] According to reports, Mun Son-myong, ringleader of the Unification Church--a notorious organization for anticommunist intrigue--snuck into Seoul on 10 December. This fellow is said to supervise an anticommunist farce called the International Meeting of Victors Over Communism, scheduled to be held in Seoul on 16 December.

Mun Son-myong, wearing the mask of a Korean, is a vicious pro-U.S., anticommunist fanatic; a political trickster; and a dirty guy. As a special agent of the U.S. CIA and the puppet Agency for National Security Planning, this guy has established Unification Church organizations and anticommunist training centers in numerous countries of the world, including the United States and Japan; is training Unification Church members into anticommunist fanatics and fanatics for a victory over communism in these institutions; is spreading the poisonous idea of respecting and fearing the United States through various publications, and is making it a business to viciously slander the socialist countries through various publications. In a conspiracy with Japanese rightwing hooligans, this guy is also frantically maneuvering against the Republic and against Chongnyon, including making it his business to attack or terrorize various Chongnyon organizations and officials. Moreover, by reaching his wicked hand toward the Third World countries under the signboard of charity, he is playing a part in creating dissension between these countries and in opening a way for the aggression of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets against these countries.

In company with some 200 anticommunists, including U.S. congressmen and high-ranking officers of the Japan Self-Defense Force, this guy, who regards anticommunism as a lifelong task, snuck into Seoul at a time when the people's desire for reunification is growing because the South Korean people are waging unprecedentedly violent anti-U.S. and antifascist struggles and because a multifaceted dialogue is being held between the North and South. This cannot be overlooked. All facts prove that Mun Son-myong's trip to Seoul was arranged as a result of the criminal intrigues of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets to divert the attention of the South Korean people

elsewhere to throw a cold blanket over the growing desire of the nation for reunification; and to further inspire antagonism and confrontation within the nation by bringing the anticommunist confrontation maneuvers to redoubled intensity through the so-called International Meeting of Victors Over Communism.

The U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring are attempting to obliterate the South Korean people's anti-U.S. sentiment for independence and to [words indistinct] by having Mun Son-myong spread the poisonous idea of respecting and fearing the United States and to loudly drum up an anticommunist confrontation after dragging him to South Korea.

Another purpose of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring in arranging this puppet political broker's junket to South Korea is to hold a confab on dispatching a larger number of South Korean puppet troops to the anti-Nicaraguan front. It was also exposed that with the support of Singlaub, chairman of the World Anticommunist League, and the Unification Church, the South Korean puppets organized a commando unit from the reserve forces of South Korean puppet forces who had been driven to the Vietnamese battlefield, and sent them to the Somoza remnants. It is also no secret that the puppets supply weapons of destruction and funds to the counterrevolutionary forces of Nicaragua through the Unification Church. It is clear to everyone that the Chon Tu-hwan ring will hold a secret confab with Mun Son-myong on businesslike matters for supplying a greater quantity of cannonfodder to its U.S. imperialist master, who is desperately kicking up armed intervention maneuvers against the Nicaraguan people.

The puppets' acts show that they hope to get promoted as a colonial lackey in reward for supplying South Korean young and middle-aged men to their U.S. imperialist master and thereby gratify their desire for long-term office. What is deplorable is the fact that the Chon Tu-hwan ring in its anticommunist confrontation racket even uses such human rubbish as Mun Son-myong, who had been in jail for nearly a year in the United States. This shows that the Chon Tu-hwan ring is at the end of its rope. The garbage heap of history is the only place where such ugly persons as the Chon Tu-hwan ring and Mun Son-myong, who have turned against the times and the nation, are bound to go.

/9599
CSO: 4110/030

DPRK REPORTER CRITICIZES SMELLY SEOUL SUBWAY SYSTEM

SK080058 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0827 GMT 5 Dec 85

[Unattributed talk from the "New Report From Seoul" program: "Seoul Subway Is Filled With Tragedy"]

[Text] On the afternoon of 4 December, members of our side's Red Cross delegation who are staying in Seoul toured the Seoul subway. The South side organized so many guides, reporters, and other persons in the subway that it looked like a market place.

We toured a few stations, riding in an electric train to the Yongdong subway station. We, who are accustomed to the grand and splendid subway in Pyongyang, cannot be satisfied with the Seoul subway. What we felt as soon as we entered the subway station was a repulsive smell. We know that Seoul is polluted so severely that one's head aches and eyes burn even in one's home. We thought that the underground would be better. But it was more serious.

The subway stations are not spacious but are small. The ceilings are low and decorations on the walls are crude. The electric train shook severely. The people of the South side were engrossed with propaganda that the Seoul subway is good. We thought that they were like "a big frog in a little pond."

From the beginning of its construction the subway had many behind-the-scenes stories. The construction was carried out by foreign loans, placing a great foreign debt burden onto the South Korean people. South Korea's foreign loans amounts to $51.2 billion, and a great part of this has been allocated to subway construction.

Asked if the principal and interest for the foreign loans have been paid, a South Korean personage concerned replied that South Korea's payments are still ongoing.

We knew that there were many tragic accidents at the subway construction sites. According to a South Korean reporter, in building every subway line, two or three large-scale cave-in accidents occured, creating a sensation throughout South Korea. Thus, many people lost their lives. It was not accidental that a repulsive smell came from the subway station.

South Korean reporters told us other behind-the-scenes stories with regard to the subway. The subway was constructed after lightly excavating the sites. Therefore, whenever electric trains pass, the ground shakes so severely that people wonder whether this is an earthquake. They said that the ground shakes so severely that buildings above ground cracked, causing troubles. This is what the Seoul subway is.

We came to cherish greater pride in our subway, which is called underground Pyongyang.

/9599
CSO: 4110/030

BRIEFS

CHON CALLS FOR STABILITY--Seoul, 28 November (YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-Hwan said Thursday the removal of the causes of war on the Korean peninsula in the next three to four years is a prerequisite for the peaceful reunification of Korea. In a luncheon he hosted at Chongwadae, the presidential residence, for members of the Peaceful Unification Policy Advisory Council, Chon said military experts here agree that the next three to four years will be the most dangerous period on the peninsula, from a military standpoint. The solidification of stability and reconciliation in Korea is a shortcut to preventing the recurrence of war and to achieving the eventual peaceful unification of the peninsula, he said. Seoul and Pyongyang have made brisk contacts this year, including the first exchange of civilian groups in 40 years, Chon said. The president chairs the council, established in 1981 to advise the president on the formulation of peaceful unification policy. It comprises more than 7,000 representatives from various walks of life. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0930 GMT 28 Nov 85 SK] /12913

PRESENT POLICY MAINTAINED--The Japan Socialist Party reaffirmed Friday that it will maintain its present policy on the Korean peninsula in a position paper for 1986. The position paper called for endorsement of North Korea's three-way meeting proposal involving the United States and South and North Korea, and strengthened cooperation with North Korea's Workers Party. It also calls for consolidated coalition and exchanges with what it calls "democratic forces" in South Korea. The guideline, approved Thursday by the party's Central Executive Committee and to be adopted by the party congress starting 16 December, says: "The Japan Socialist Party will support an independent, peaceful unification of Korean peninsula, the trilateral meeting and progress in the Inter-Korean dialogue." It also says: "The party will continue its friendly relationship with the North Korean Workers Party and at the same time work to materialize coalition with South Korea forces that wish for peaceful reunification and restoration of democracy in an effort to contribute to easing tension on the Korean peninsula." In a reference to the situation on the Korean peninsula, it echoes North Korea's distorted allegation that tension remains on the peninsula due to such factors as the conduct of the "Team Spirit-85" military exercise. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALS in English 24 Nov 85 p 1 SK] /12913

CSO: 4100/45

FORMAL SIGNING OF OLYMPIC TV RIGHTS CONTRACT POSTPONED

SK100401 Seoul YONHAP in English 0303 GMT 10 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, Dec. 10 (OANA-YONHAP)--The formal signing of an Olympic TV rights contract, which the Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee (SLOOC) and the National Broadcasting Co. of the United States initialed last October, has been postponed, a senior SLOOC official said Tuesday.

Yi Yong-ho, chairman of the SLOOC's Executive Committee, said that although the SLOOC and NBC were scheduled to sign the formal contrast last Friday in Lausanne, Switzerland, they are not likely to sign the agreement until the end of this year or early 1986 because of a dispute between the two sides.

Yi returned to Seoul Monday from Lausanne, where he held talks with NBC officials.

The bone of contention is the U.S. network's demand that, if the 1988 Seoul Olympics are cancelled for any reason, the SLOOC pay compensation not only for the contract amount but for other expenses incurred by NBC in preparation for broadcasting the games.

The SLOOC opposes NBC's demand on the grounds that such a demand is unprecedented in the history of broadcasting contracts for Olympic coverage.

NBC won the exclusive right to relay coverage of the Seoul Olympics to the United States, signing an initial contract worth between 300 million and 500 million U.S. dollars. The contract is based on a risk-sharing formula that varies the amount to be paid to the SLOOC, according to the gross sale of television time to advertisers during the Seoul games.

/6091
CSO: 4100/49

OLYMPIC GAMES

SOCIALIST COUNTRIES COOL TO DPRK OLYMPIC PLAN

OW291009 Tokyo KYODO in English 0947 GMT 29 Nov 85

[Text] Tokyo, 29 Nov (KYODO)--Sports ministers of socialist countries gave a North Korean proposal to co host the 1988 Seoul Olympic Games with South Korea a cool reception at a recent meeting, diplomatic sources in Tokyo disclosed Friday.

The sources said only Cuba supported the North Korean proposal at the meeting held in Hanoi 13-15 November with 13 socialist countries, including the Soviet Union, Vietn am and North Korea in attendance. China was not represented at the meeting.

East Germany and Poland criticized the proposal and were displeased that it was made at this time, with the olympics 3 years off, the sources said.

North Korea prepared a draft resolution to be adopted at the meeting to back up the proposal but it failed to gain approval.

However, a press communique issued after the meeting expressed general support for the proposal out of courtesy, they said.

They said the socialist countries were critical of attempts to get them to act in concert in connection with the Seoul olympic problem and most of them contended each country should make its own decision on whether it will enter the olympics.

/9604
CSO: 4100/46

NKDP HOLDS CAUCUS ON CONSTITUTION REVISION

SK030132 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 3 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The New Korea Democratic Party convened a caucus at around 6 am Sunday after futile overnight negotiations with the ruling camp.

In the closed-door meeting held at the main chamber of the Assembly some 20 lawmakers debated for about an hour over whether they should accept the DJP proposal to establish a "constitution research committee." Some lawmakers opted for acceptance of the ruling party offer, while others opposed it, saying that such a committee had nothing to do with constitutional revision.

As the debate faltered, producing no unified stance, floor leader Kim Tong-yong hurriedly put an end to the meeting, saying "now fighting is the only choice."

Party President Yi Min-u said to lawmakers at last: "If you think that we can earn nothing by accepting the ruling party offer, I hope you will fight against it under the leadership of the floor leader."

"Now begins our struggle for constitutional revision," Yi proclaimed, returning the opposition party to its original tough posture.

At 7:02 am, floor leader Kim left for the National Assembly speaker's office to convey the NDP's decision, while other lawmakers departed for Room 146 on the first floor of the House building, where the ruling party members were learned to have gathered.

Members of the ruling Democratic Justice Party began to come to Room 146 upon a notice of caucus from the key post-holders at around 6:15 am Sunday. By 6:25 am, more than 100 lawmakers had entered the room. Floor leader Yi Se-ki told officials from the DJP secretariat to lock all the doors.

Chin Chae-hun, director-general for parliamentary proceedings at the National Assembly, and a stenographer were seen seated together with the DJP lawmakers at around 6:48 am.

DJP Chairman No Tae-u and party adviser Kwon Il-hyon were among the last arrivals at around 6:38 am. By that time all the five wooden doors were locked and tables and chairs were set up as barricades at the two doors leading to underground passes.

At around 6:42 am, floor leader Yi stood at the podium. "We have tried our best to be patient, but it is getting difficult for us to put up with," he said. He concluded that his party would wait for the final decision of the NDP, which was then holding a caucus. "If the outcome is not positive, we will have to make our own decision," he said.

Around 7 am, key party post-holders gathered around Chairman No. From outside, shouts were heard urging "Unlock the door! What are you doing?"

About 5 minutes later, Rep Kim Chong-ho, chairman of the Budget Settlement Committee, suddenly took to the podium and announced the opening of a committee session.

He asked if there was any objection to the submitted budget bill, but "no" was the only answer from the audience. He pronounced the passing of the bill and declared the break-up of the meeting. All this happened in a blink of time.

Vice House Speaker Che Yong-chol took the podium following Kim. He convened a plenary session of the House, passed a package of eight bills and announced the closure of the meeting.

One hundred and forty-five DJP lawmakers were present at the meeting. National Assembly Speaker Yi Chae-hyong and Reps Chin Ui-chong and Yi Yong-hun were absent.

/9604
CSO: 4100/46

DAILY CALLS FOR RESTORATION OF FAITH AMONG PARTIES

SK030157 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 3 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Restoration of Political Faith"]

[Text] What had been feared has regrettably come true at the National Assembly--the breakdown of an 11th-hour negotiation between rivalling political parties and the unilateral passage of the national budget bill for next year by the ruling party at a chamber other than the main floor reserved for plenary session, which was occupied by opposition lawmakers.

With the passage of the budget program along with seven related bills in such an extraordinary manner, the first regular session of the current Assembly has left an indeliable stain--in fact, the worst government-opposition confrontation since the Fifth Republic was established about 5 years ago with a motto of introducing a political renovation.

Now the public concern is focused on the future path of the parliamentary function and, for that matter, the nation's political theater which is inevitably torn by antoagonism between the rival parties, especially repercussion by the opposition camp which has already indicated to resort to "extra-parliamentary tactics" in its avowed drive for a constitutional amendment.

Looking back the past few weeks which featured a sequence of irregular parliamentary proceedings over the entanglement of the government-proposed budget bill and the opposition demand for paving the way for revising the Constitution, the ruling Democratic Justice Party seemed to have been more or less straitjacketed in dealing with the opposition New Korea Democratic Party, which in turn was overly obsessed by its commitment to the constitutional issue.

Thus victimized was the all-important legislative deliberation of the budget bill and herds of other pressing issues of national concern, ranging from the worsening unemployment and foreign debt problems to the mounting trade friction with the United States.

On the other hand, noteworthy was a last-minute proposal by the ruling party to form a "constitution research committee," partly reflecting the persistent opposition demand in its efforts to forge a breakthrough in the parliamentary impasse.

Though it was spurned by the opposition party under the influence of intransigents, such a flexibility on the part of the government party is hoped to be kept up in resolving the outstanding political antagonism. In this connection, the opposition party is advised to refrain from attempting to take any unparliamentary steps, which would only undermine the nation's sociopolitical stability to frustrate the people.

Acutely needed at this juncture is the restoration of political faith between the rival parties so as to better meet with the surging national issues, both internal and external. Accordingly, the politicians at large are again urged upon to keep composure and to be engaged in renewed dialogue for mutual accommodation, serving the people's welfare and the national interests.

/9604
CSO: 4100/46

EDITORIAL URGES RATIONAL ACTIONS BY POLITICAL PARTIES

SK010017 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 1 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Need for Political Rationality"]

[Text] It is deplorable and indeed worrisome to witness a sequence of irregular proceedings at the National Assembly, which has come to highlight blitz tactics employed by the ruling party in unilaterally disposing of matters related to the national budget bill for next year, as well as the occupation of parliamentary chambers by opposition lawmakers.

The situation is so precarious and ominous that all politicians, regardless of their political affiliations, should now deeply reflect on the harsh consequences of such an acute partisan confrontation, the worst since the Fifth Republic was inaugurated less than 5 years ago, instead of developing arguments about who should be blamed for the clash.

What has taken place in the parliament through last week was nothing but a revival of unwholesome political tricks and infighting prevalent under the "old order"--to the disappointment of the people, who elected the incumbent legislature only last February in general elections.

Furthermore, the latest development at the Assembly prompts apprehensions about its probable impact on national politics in coming days, in light of the uncertainty or unpredictability that presently grips the political arena.

Dominating the Assembly's current regular session from its outset have been the government-proposed budget bill and the opposition drive for a constitutional amendment in favor of the direct popular election of the nation's president.

As the two main issues have become linked with each other, a tug of war between the rival political camps had been more or less anticipated, particularly due to the sensitive and divisive nature of the opposition demand for rewriting the Constitution.

In this connection, both the government and opposition camps have been repeatedly called upon to engage in meaningful dialogue and to work out mutually agreeable compromises, an approach that is essential not only in averting a lamentable political confrontation but also in confronting piles of other pressing issues, both internal and external.

Most regrettably, that advice and popular wish has not been met by politicians of the rival parties, who have been engrossed in pursuing their respective partisan strategies, in the absence of problem-solving capacity.

Herewith, we again urge them to cool down and return to reason, before it proves to be too late, so as to tide over the present political entanglement in a rational manner. A prolonged confrontation would serve neither party, resulting in undermining the nation's sociopolitical stability and even its economic performance at this critical juncture.

/9604
CSO: 4100/46

LAW AMENDMENT TO AID IN INDUSTRIAL RATIONALIZATION

SK010024 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 1 Dec 85 p 2

[Article by Sun Chae-hun]

[Text] The passage of the amendment to the Law on the Regulation of Tax Reduction and Exemption in the Finance Committee of the National Assembly Friday will enable the government to set out for rationalization of the nation's industrial structure full-fledgedly in the days to come.

The amendment to the law worked out by the Finance Ministry was primarily aimed at paving the way for absorbing or arranging insolvent and non-profitable enterprises through the reduction or exemption of various taxes that have to be paid in the course of due transactions.

The arrangement of insolvent enterprises is seen as one of the most urgent national tasks, with a view to strengthening the international competitiveness of the nation's industries, according to the ministry.

Most of the insolvent businesses have come in to being during the last decade, usually characterized as an era of high economic growth and high inflation, leaving room for tycoon business enterprises to expand at random.

However, there has been rough sailing in the course of seeing the passage of the amendment to the law in the pertinent standing committee of the National Assembly. Opposition parties were opposed to it, saying the study of measures to prevent the recurrence should precede revision of the tax law.

The kind of businesses most seriously depressed include overseas construction, shipping and textiles that failed to accommodate to the everchanging international economic flow, thus losing their competitiveness in the international market.

With the passage of the amendment, the government can be said to have been fully equipped with the tax and monetary weapons necessary for rationalization of the nation's industrial structure through the arrangement of insolvent enterprises.

According to the main contents of the amendment to the law, to be effective from 1 January, insolvent enterprises when they sell their real estate will be exempted from corporate tax and tax on profits upon the alienation while allowing the purchasers of the business the privilege of being exempted from the liability of paying taxes related to the former owners.

The amendment also paved the way for the owners of twilight businesses to render their personal properties to their companies to alleviate their financial pinch by exempting the corporate tax on the donated properties.

The guarantee obligation taken over by head enterprises in the course of selling an insolvent subsidiary business will be recognized as a business loss in the course of paying corporate tax, the amendment stipulates.

When an enterprise starts a new kind of business arranging the insolvent business, the losses possibly incurred in the course of selling the facilities will be made up for through the reduction from taxable income of the new business for 5 years, it said.

For facility investment for business diversion and cultivation of profitable business, either 10 percent of the total invested amount can be deducted from corporate tax or adding 100 percent of the depreciation cost will be allowed, according to the amendment.

Together with these, as a means to vitalize provincial economies, the enterprises who move their head offices to provincial cities, including Pusan and Taegu, will be exempted from the corporate tax on the profit upon alienation of their head offices.

The investment made for the construction of their new head offices in provinces will also be included in the scope of tax deduction, the amendment stipulates.

The law will reduce the tax rate on less than 5 million won of household deposit to 5 percent, from the current 16.75 percent.

/9604
CSO: 4100/46

DJP CIRCULATES KIM TAE-CHUNG WRITING AGAINST CONSTITUTION REVISION

SK300142 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 29 Nov 85 p 3

[From the "Political Scene" column]

[Text] From an article written by Mr Kim Tae-chung in April 1984, during his stay in the United States, and contributed to CONSCIENCE IN ACTION, a magazine published by the Korea Institute for Research on Human Rights, the DJP has copied and distributed a portion concerning his opposition to revision of the Constitution for direct presidential elections. This coincided with [DJP] Assemblyman Kim Chong-nam's rebuttal. The New Korea Democratic Party denounced this as black propaganda.

The Kim Tae-chung side rebutted this by saying: The main point of his article called for changing the Constitution of the Fifth Republic to the Constitution of the Third Republic and warned of the danger of the then-opposition DKP's attempt to revise the Constitution for direct presidential elections on the ground that forces pursuing the constitutional revision were a group lacking morality and purity since they belonged to an opposition party operating within the framework of the government system. However, out of this long article the DJP chose several sentences, weaving them together to the effect that Mr Kim Tae-chung opposes a revision of the Constitution for direct presidential elections, and distributed them.

/9604
CSO: 4100/46

LEADING STUDENTS IN DJP INSTITUTE SEIZURE NUMBER 56

SK290038 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 29 Nov 85 p 8

[Text] Police said yesterday that those who played the leading role in the seizure of the Democratic Justice Party training institute on 18 November numbered 56. The 56 radical students include 10 persons who have been wanted by police on suspicion of assisting the occupation of the institute at Karak-dong Bldg 1 college students for about 6 hours.

Police also identified two students who set fire on a barricade they set up on the corridor with chairs and desks to block the entry into the building by riot police. They are Yim Pyong-su, 21, a junior of Seoul National University, and Yim Chong-un, 23, a junior of Tongguk University. The two are expected to be charged with committing an arson, a penalty that carries prison terms ranging from 5 years to life.

The police will refer the 191 students to the prosecution today. They are expected to be probed by 36 prosecutors at the Seoul District Prosecutors' Office and its three branch offices.

Of those who played the leading roles, 35 students were suspected of assisting the arson by supplying kerosene containers or bottles with petroleum. They included 16 students of Seoul National University.

Police are considering charging them for playing the secondary role in an arson.

Originally, the police put all 191 students under custody as "prime suspects" in the arson and violent sit-in at the institute pending investigations.

Now that the suspected arsonists and those who played the key role have been revealed, the prosecution is expected to selectively deal with the 191 students while indicting them for trial, according to police investigators.

The investigators said the masterminds included five members of Chonhangyon, a radical student organization which is suspected of having engineered the seizure, 13 students who mobilized students of their schools for the occupation and 38 others who provided placards, Molotiv cocktails and kerosene.

About 50 others have turned out to have actively participated in the seizure while the rest were "casual" participants, they said.

It was learned that 37 of the 191 students were children of government officials or teachers of primary and secondary schools.

Investigators said many of the students have showed positive responses to the request by police that they reflect on their deeds and write them down.

While occupying the training institute, the students demanded the abolition of the import liberalization policy and shouted antigovernment and anti-U.S. slogans.

/9604
CSO: 4100/46

CHON CALLS FOR EFFORTS TO ELIMINATE SOCIAL EVILS

SK280047 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 Nov 85 p 1

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan said yesterday that the nation should redouble its efforts to eliminate such social evils as mammonism, extreme extravagance, the evasion of the law, egoism and factionalism.

Chon said, "These evils cast a dark cloud of injustice, distrust and disorder over a segment of our society." Although they are dysfunctional factors of rapid industrialization, they should be eradicated before they become chronic, "if we are to achieve a sound social development," he said.

The president was speaking at a nationwide social reform rally held in the grand auditorium of the Seoul Sejong Cultural Center.

Chon said that the second phase of social reform should be pursued in a way which can lead to changes in national values and attitudes.

The people, he said, should also complete the task of the first phase of social reform by removing "whatever evils and absurdities remain in our society."

"In a few years, the nation will achieve a peaceful power transfer and conduct the Seoul Olympics, making a high level for take off in political, economic, social and other fields," he said. This means that "we find ourselves in a very crucial period that we have to create an advanced nation worthy of the name," Chon said.

Describing the present time as a transitional period for Korea, he emphasized that the people should develop a spiritual capability for coping wisely with challenges and tribulations accompanying social change.

The development of the spiritual capability as well as the training of a sound body constitutes the basic task of carving out a new history, the president said.

If the national values should be disrupted, the society might be in danger of falling into suffering and retreat, whatever its growth and development, Chon said.

He said, "Let all of us pledge to hold the torch of social reform higher up with a firm conviction and indomitable determination until we construct a bright and clean society in this land."

The president recalled that the social reform campaign, which was started in early 1980 by cracking down on social turmoil and irregularities, has contributed greatly to renovating "our surroundings."

The campaign, he noted, has gradually developed into a drive to change national values and attitudes.

/9604
CSO: 4100/46

POLICE KEEP CLOSE WATCH ON RADICAL STUDENT ACTIVISTS

SK280105 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 Nov 85 p 8

[Text] Seoul police will keep constant watch on more than 100 student radicals who are expected to play leading roles in campus unrest next year, a police spokesman said yesterday. He said that the college students now in their second and third years are most likely to lead antigovernment demonstrations or sit-ins in and outside their campuses during the 1986 spring semester which starts in March. He put the number of new student activists at 108 from 25 colleges and universities.

In order to reduce campus unrest to a minimum in the new year, police will keep increased watch on movements of the college sophomores and juniors in question, said the Seoul Metropolitan Police Bureau spokesman.

Most of the 488 student activists who had played key roles in campus activism so far this year have now been put under custody, according to him. He conceded, however, that key members of the Chonhangyon (National Federation of Student Associations) and the Sammintu (Sammin Struggle Committee) are still at large. The Chonhangyon and Sammintu were reported to have master-minded the seizures of the USIS library in Seoul last May and the central political training institute of the ruling Democratic Justice Party on 18 November.

Of the students who will probably lead campus activism in 1986, the police said, 11 are in Seoul National University, 10 in Yonsei, eight in Chungang, six in Kungmin, five each in Korea, Sangmyong Women's Hanyang and Sogang, four in Songgyungwan, three each in Hanguk University of Foreign Studies and Sungmyong Women's and two each in Ewha Women's and Tanguk.

On Tuesday, police said that 52 underground student organizations of various nature have been established at 18 major universities in Seoul.

Meanwhile, the metropolitan police instructed police stations in the city to check college students who lodge in rented rooms around campuses and make reports on them by the end of this month.

The instruction came after concluding that students may hold ideology-related meetings at their boarding rooms on the eve of winter vacations.

/9604
CSO: 4100/46

REPORTAGE ON BUDGET BILL

DJP to Railroad Through Bill

SK010012 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 1 Dec 85 pp 1-2

[Text] The Democratic Justice Party is almost certain to railroad next year's budget bill through the National Assembly Budget Settlement Committee and a plenary Assembly session early this morning.

The ruling party is expected to invoke the "power of security" to have security guards take demonstrating opposition lawmakers out of the main chamber and the committee conference room. Physical confrontation is likely if security guards were mobilized. The plenary session originally scheduled for 10 am yesterday was postponed four times.

At 10 pm, the ruling lawmakers entered the main chamber and attempted to pass the money bill. However, the attempt failed because an estimated 20 opposition lawmakers rushed to the speaker's seat and occupied it. After 20 minutes of scuffle, the DJP lawmakers left the chamber and the plenary session was put off to 1 am today.

DJP members of the budget committee, meanwhile, tried to enter the committee conference room at 10:20 pm but were stopped at the entrance by opposition legislators who occupied it.

The ruling party issued a statement accusing the opposition parties of nonparliamentary acts.

Opposition lawmakers continued their sit-in for the third day with rival parties sharply clashing over the settlement of the money bill.

The majority party intended to approve the bill in a place other than the designated chamber.

The New Korea Democratic Party and Korea National Party continued to occupy the main chamber and conference rooms of the pertinent committees.

The lawmakers of the two opposition parties made concerted efforts to forestall the ruling party's possible attempts to pass the bill in a blitzkrieg manner.

The legislators of the main opposition NKDP were divided into eight task groups, who were sent to the main chamber and relevant committee conference rooms. Those opposition members, who were sent to the main chamber, positioned themselves nearest to the speaker's seat to obstruct proceedings in case the ruling party should try to push the budget bill.

The legal deadline for action on the proposed budget is set for tomorrow. The ruling party remains unchanged in its resolve to meet the deadline.

Late in the afternoon, accompanied by Deputy Prime Minister Sin Pyong-hyon, DJP members of the budget committee made an abortive attempt to enter the chamber, which was occupied by opposition lawmakers.

The deputy prime minister's presence is essential to approving the budget proposal for next year.

As part of preparations for the ruling party's unilateral action on the budget and other bills, the Assembly forbade strangers to visit.

Prospects were that the government party would push action on the budget and other bills, triggering a scuffle with opposition parties. A scuffle would send relations between rival parties to the breaking point.

A plenary session, which was originally scheduled for 10 am, was postponed twice, and the Assembly failed to meet.

In this connection, Speaker Yi Chai-hyong referred the proposed amendments to the Tax Exemption and Deduction Law to a plenary Assembly session, dispensing with action by the Legislative-Judiciary Committee.

The ruling party unilaterally approved the controversial amendments in the Finance Committee Friday and sent them to the Legislative-Judiciary Committee for possible modifications in phrasings.

Meanwhile, the DJP and NKDP held a meeting of their floor leaders to break the impasse, but fell short of ironing out differences.

DJP floor leader Yi Sei-ki asked NKDP floor leader Kim Tong-yong to cooperate in acting on the money bill. Yi offered to assure the opposition party of continued debates on a proposal for constitutional revision at the Steering Committee.

Kim, however, demanded that the ruling party first nullify its unilateral approval of the tax amendments in the Finance Committee.

The meeting bogged down because the two floor leaders stuck to their positions.

Earlier in the day, rival parties held a series of separate meetings to reaffirm their original positions.

In a meeting of its ranking officials, the rulingparty decided to push action on the budget and other relevant bills.

DJP Chairman No Tae-u said that the ruling party could no longer allow the opposition's obstruction schemes to drift deliberations on state affairs.

Meanwhile, NKDP President Yi Min-wu said that the DJP is responsible for the Assembly deadlock as the majority party unilaterally passed the government-proposed amendments to tax laws at the Finance Committee Friday.

Should the ruling party pass the budget bill for next year in the same way, the opposition party would be forced to seek extra-Assembly struggle, Yi said.

But Yi said his party will continue the dialogue with the DJP on the formation of a special committee for constitutional revision.

Subcommittee Approves Bill

SK300003 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 30 Nov 85 p 1

[Text] The figure-trimming sub-committee of the Special Budget-Settlement Committee confirmed the scale of next year's budget bill in a vote showdown between ruling and opposition members last night.

The 13-member sub-panel slashed 14 billion won from the budget originally scaled at 13,815 billion won by a vote of seven to six.

The expenditures were cut down by 67.2 billion won from unimportant items and then they were increased by 52.4 billion won in other areas.

However, six opposition members claimed that the vote was invalid because there was no formal announcement of the voting.

The sub-panel was in session despite the opposition parties' sit-in protest caused by the ruling party's unilateral passage of tax bills in the Finance Committee.

The opposition members also argued that chairman of the sub-panel Chon Pyong-u declared the passage by pounding his desk with his palm instead of using a gavel.

In the sub-panel, main opposition New Korea Democratic Party had claimed that a total of 320 billion won should be slashed, while the second opposition Korea National Party sought a 130 billion won cut.

The vote showdown came after the NDP members threatened to walk out of the session unless their demand for the curtailment was met.

DJP Passes Tax Bills

SK300007 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 30 Nov 85 p 1

[Text] The Democratic Justice Party passed controversial amendments to the Tax Exemption and Deduction Law and four other tax laws in the absence of opposition lawmakers in the Finance Committee yesterday. The DJP action came amid the rival parties' confrontation over the constitutional revision issue.

The unilateral action, the first of its kind in the incumbent Assembly, immediately strained relations between rival parties and scuttled deliberations at other committees.

Opposition lawmakers disputed the validity of the DJP's unilateral action and asserted that it was void.

The ruling DJP approved the government-proposed amendments in a blitzkrieg manner before the committee members of the opposition New Korea Democratic Party and Korea National Party arrived. It took less than two minutes to okay the amendments, which were referred to the Legislative-Judiciary Committee for possible modifications in phrasings.

As the DJP approved the amendments in a hasty manner, it dispensed with policy questioning on them.

The amendment to the Tax Exemption and Deduction Law is designed, among others, to exempt large businesses from capital gains and other taxes when they dispose of their idle estate.

It was submitted to the Finance Committee last summer, but its action was delayed in the face of strong objection from opposition parties.

Opposition legislators walked out of other committees in protest against the action by the Finance Committee.

Lawmakers of the New Korea Democratic Party cut short deliberations on the budget bill for next year at the Budget Settlement Committee.

The Steering Committee met late in the afternoon only to adjourn right away.

In the meantime, Kim Yong-tae, chairman of the Finance Committee, explained that the ruling party pushed ahead with the unilateral approval in order to prevent a possible physical confrontation.

The NKDP issued a strongly worded statement to charge the ruling party with the unprecedented action.

The minor opposition KNP also issued a similar statement to criticize the ruling party.

Ruling and opposition parties, putting differences over procedural matters aside, agreed in the morning to resume committee sessions at 3 pm.

In a meeting of the floor leaders, rival parties reached an understanding that the opposition party would no longer make an issue of a ruling lawmaker's alleged rudeness in addressing two prominent former opposition politicians.

They also decided to continue negotiations aimed at arranging a meeting of the leaders of the three parties to iron out differences over outstanding political issues.

Prior to the floor leaders' meeting, the DJP and NKDP held separate meetings to work out their own floor strategies.

In a meeting of its ranking officials, the ruling party reaffirmed its previous position that the settlement of political issues should be separated from action on the 13,815.3 billion won budget bill for fiscal 1986.

It also renewed its intention to finish action on the money bill before the legal deadline set for 2 December.

The opposition NKDP, in the meantime, decided to agree to normalize the stalled committee sessions.

The decision was apparently designed to deflect the people's possible criticism that the opposition party paid no attention to the people's livelihood. In line with the decision, the NKDP called for a caucus of its lawmakers slated for the morning.

Briefing reporters on the outcome of a meeting of party officials, spokesman Hong Sa-tok said that the NKDP would concentrate on fighting for constitutional revision and reduction of the proposed budget.

NKDP President Warns of 'Nonparliamentary' Struggle

SK010004 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 1 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] Yi Min-u, president of the New Korea Democratic Party, warned yesterday that his party would have no choice but to resort to "non-parliamentary" struggle, if the ruling party should pass the budget bill "in an abnormal manner."

Yi told a press conference that the ruling party is responsible for the sit-in NKDP lawmakers were staging in the Assembly in protest against its unilateral approval of the amendments to the Tax Exemption and Deduction Law. The opposition leader did not elaborate on the nonparliamentary struggle, however.

Turning to the opposition's call for constitutional revision, he said, "Even if we should make little progress in our efforts to push for the formation of an ad hoc committee for constitutional revision, we will not give up the efforts." The veteran politician added that the main opposition party would continue to seek dialogue with the ruling party while striving for constitutional rewriting.

/9604
CSO: 4100/46

ASSEMBLY NORMALIZES OPERATION AFTER CLASH

SK270257 Seoul YONHAP in English 0208 GMT 27 Nov 85

[Text] Seoul, 27 Nov (OANA-YONHAP)--The National Assembly normalized its operation Tuesday when the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) assured opposition parties of a committee deliberation of constitutional revision.

In a negotiation to bring the assembly back to normal, the main opposition New Democratic Korea Party (NDKP) agreed to end its filibustering of the budget-settlement committee session in return for the DJP's assurance of the debate on the formation of an ad hoc panel on constitutional revision.

The operation of the current regular Assembly session was paralyzed when NDKP members staged a sit-in in the chamber in protest of the budget-settlement committee chairman's allegedly arbitrary closure of an interpellation session early Tuesday.

In line with the agreement of the floor leaders of the rival parties, the steering committee is to handle the opposition-proposed formation of an ad hoc committee on the amendment of the constitution Wednesday afternoon.

Following the floor leaders' agreement, five standing committees in addition to the budget-settlement committee, were called into session Tuesday afternoon.

Emerging from the floor leaders' meeting, DJP floor leader Yi Se-ki and his NDKP counterpart Kim Tong-yong said there was no pre-condition to normalize the Assembly session and that the agenda for the constitutional amendment would be fixed among the senior members of the rival parties.

The opposition political camp seeks to revise the constitution to institute a direct popular presidential election, by removing the existing electoral college.

/9604
CSO: 4100/46

PARTIES TO DISCUSS FORMING PANEL FOR CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE

SK270043 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 27 Nov 85 pp 1, 2

[Text] The nation's ruling and opposition parties will wrangle today over the wisdom of forming an ad hoc committee for constitutional revision. Rival parties, staving off a potential stalemate, agreed yesterday to hold a procon debate on proposals for the special committee at the National Assembly Steering Committee.

The ruling Democratic Justice Party is certain to oppose the proposed formation, stressing that the present Constitution should be safeguarded to achieve a peaceful power transfer in early 1988.

The main opposition New Korea Democratic Party, which sponsored one of the two proposals, plans to point out reasons for demanding constitutional amendment.

The minor opposition Korea National Party, which initiated the other overture, is expected to align itself with the NKDP in calling for the establishment of the body.

The floor leaders of the three major parties agreed yesterday to handle the proposals at the Steering Committee today.

The agreement helped rival parties smooth over a strain in their relations following the NKDP's temporary occupation of the seat of the chairman of the Budget Settlement Committee early yesterday morning.

The floor leaders decided to have the ranking committee members of the budget committee apologize for their failure to ensure a smooth operation of the committee session. They also pledged to make common efforts to prevent similar occurrences.

In line with the floor leaders' agreement, the budget committee session resumed to start ministry-by-ministry deliberations on the 13,815.3 billion won budget bill for next year. The detailed budget deliberations will continue through today.

The budget committee will make modifications to the money bill tomorrow and Friday, if necessary.

The scale of next year's budget will be determined in a plenary committee session Friday, and the bill will be sent to a plenary Assembly session Saturday.

The Assembly convened seven of its standing committees to continue debate on bills and other agenda items awaiting action. The seven were Finance, National Defense, Agriculture-Fisheries, Education-Information, Trade-Industry, Transportation-Communications and Construction.

Tension prevailed between the DJP and the NKDP because they sharply disagreed over the handling of the sit-in at the budget committee chamber. They traded strongly worded statements, blaming each other for the free-for-all at the budget committee. At 1:15 am yesterday, a group of NKDP lawmakers rushed to the budget committee chairman's seat in protest against his unilateral conclusion of policy questioning on the budget bill.

DJP spokesman Sim Myong-po accused the opposition party of endangering "our parliamentary democracy" by making a scene at the committee.

The spokesman asserted that the opposition party seized the committee chairman's seat intentionally to serve its political purposes.

"We cannot hlep branding the NKDP's movement as a political struggle that subverts deliberations on state affairs. We make it clear that tne NKDP should be responsible for the crippled operation of the Assembly hereafter," Sim said.

The NKDP, on the other hand, charged the ruling party with violating the Constitution by trying to finish questioning on the budget bill in a blitzkrieg manner." Spokesman Hong Sa-tok warned that a grave situation would follow unless the ruling party apologizes for "its disgraceful violation of the Constitution."

The two parties held separate meetings to discuss possible options for handling the occupation.

In a series of meetings of its ranking officials, the ruling DJP studied the possibility of seeking disciplinary action against Rep Pak Yong-man of the NKDP, who allegedly went to extremes in the course of the siege. The ruling party said that Pak violated Article 153 of the National Assembly Law, which concerns the behavior of lawmakers.

The NKDP, for its part, decided to demand that budget committee chairman Kim Chong-ho offer an apology for his "inappropriate operation of the session."

It also decided to stage a sit-in at the budget committee if its demand for debate on the ad hoc committee for Constitution rewriting is not met.

Tension subsided in the afternoon when the floor leaders worked out an agreement on the Steering Committee session.

/9604

CSO: 4100/46

GOVERNMENT, DJP DISCUSS STUDENT RADICALISM, UNEMPLOYMENT

SK270045 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 27 Nov 85 p 8

[Text] Student radicalism and unemployment dominated discussions at a policy coordination meeting between the government and the Democratic Justice Party yesterday.

The government and the ruling DJP shared the view that popular cooperation is essential to coping effectively with student activism, which is growing more violent.

The ruling party urged the government to work out a comprehensive package aimed at enlisting the people's voluntary cooperation in countering violent campus disturbances. It also presented alternative measures to deal with student demonstrations. One of the measures calls for educating students to have a correct sense of history.

The meeting, which was held at the party headquarters, also took up the issue of unemployment.

The government and the majority party agreed to increase job opportunities by efficiently managing government spending.

They decided to advance the start of public works projects to help ease unemployment, which is emerging as a serious social problem.

The government officials present at the meeting included Prime Minister No Sin-yong, Deputy Prime Minister Sin Pyong-hyun and major cabinet members.

Among the DJP participants were Chairman No Tae-u, Secretary General Chong Sun-tok, floor leader Yi Se-ki and chief policymaker Chang Song-man.

/9604
CSO: 4100/46

DJP TO TAKE DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST NKDP ASSEMBLYMAN

SK260900 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 0200 GMT 26 Nov 85

[Text] Presided over by party Chairman No Tae-u, the Democratic Justice Party [DJP] held an emergency meeting of party post holders at the central party building this morning and decided to take disciplinary action against a national assemblyman who committed the illegal act of occupying the rostrum at a special meeting of the National Assembly Budget and Accounting Committee held early this morning. The DJP decided to take disciplinary action under the law, agreeing that acts committee by National Assemblyman Pak Yong-man of the New Korea Democratic Party [NKDP] at a meeting of the National Assembly Budget and Accounting Committee held early this morning--acts of occupying the rostrum, breaking a microphone, and snatching the gavel--are acts violating the National Assembly Law. Article 145 of the National Assembly Law stipulates that national assemblymen are not allowed to take the rostrum during the National Assembly session without the permission of the National Assembly committee chairman, and that disciplinary action will be taken against those who make insulting remarks or prevent speeches.

At today's meeting, party Chairman No Tae-u said there exists the strong will not to allow any national assemblyman to prevent the progress of a National Assembly meeting through violence under any pretext or cause whatsoever, and that the basic principle of not allowing one to prevent the progress of a National Assembly meeting should be safeguarded during the 12th National Assembly.

Following the conclusion of today's meeting, DJP spokesman Sin Myong-po said in a statement that the ugly act of occupying the rostrum and of snatching the gavel constituted an act of hindering the development of parliamentary democracy. He then stated: We witnessed such a result at the meeting despite the fact that the prime minister participated in the meeting as demanded by the NKDP. It is clear that the act revealed a political intent to hinder the progress of the meeting. Such an act committed by a NKDP national assemblyman revealed an intent to retrogress to the old era and produced the impression that the NKDP was trying to avoid a review of state affairs. He made it clear that the NKDP is responsible for hamstringing the National Assembly as a result of such an act.

After holding a meeting of party post holders, the DJP has held a meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the party and is discussing measures for the political situation.

The NKDP held an expanded emergency meeting of party executive members this morning and decided to determine the future direction of its activities at the National Assembly by seeking wisdom from NKDP national assemblymen by successively holding a political affairs meeting and a meeting of national assemblymen today.

At today's meeting the NKDP decided not to participate in the activities of the subcommittee of the National Assembly Budget and Accounting Committee and to determine at a political affairs meeting scheduled to be held this afternoon whether the party will participate in some standing committees of the National Assembly, including the National Assembly Operations and Finance Committees.

/9604
CSO: 4100/46

DJP SPOKESMAN DENOUNCES NKDP FOR ACTS IN ASSEMBLY

SK260905 Seoul YONHAP in English 0843 GMT 26 Nov 85

[Text] Seoul, 26 Nov (OANA-YONHAP)—Sim Myong-po, spokesman for South Korea's Democratic Justice Party (DJP), Tuesday denounced the major opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) for impeding the development of democracy in Korea by taking over the seat of the chairman of the National Assembly's Budget Settlement Committee.

In an official statement, Sim expressed his party's regret over the NKDP's occupation of the Assembly budget panel.

Shortly after Korean Prime Minister No Sin-yong left the committee chamber late Monday evening, NKDP legislators occupied the chairman's seat, demanding that the prime minister provide further testimony before the panel. As the DJP and NKDP lawmakers exchanged shouts and denunciations, some NKDP committee members inadvertently smashed a microphone on the chairman's table.

Shim asserted in the statement that political considerations were clearly behind the NKDP's behavior, considering the fact that No's testimony before the budget panel on Monday had been requested by the NKDP. According to the statement, the ruling party believes that the NKDP's "shameful conduct" shows that the NKDP has given up the idea of deliberating state affairs through the assembly forum and is repeating the disgraceful political actions that it used in the past.

The NKDP apparently launched a political struggle against the ruling camp through the committee occupation, Sim said. On Tuesday, the opposition party decided to continue the occupation until special instructions are given to NKDP legislators. The NKDP issued a statement, denouncing the ruling party for operating the budget panel in an "unfair and arbitrary" manner. In the statement, the opposition party urged the DJP to join its campaign to revise the current constitution, in order to guarantee the election of the president by a popular vote, instead of by an electoral college.

The NKDP said that the DJP should assume all responsibility for Korea's future political development if it refuses to accommodate the NKDP's demand for constitutional revision, according to the statement.

/9604
CSO: 4100/46

PRIME MINISTER REJECTS DEMAND FOR BASIC LAW CHANGE

SK260212 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 Nov 85 pp 1, 4

[Text] Prime Minister No Sin-yong countered the opposition's demand for constitutional revision yesterday by saying "this is not the time to discuss the rewriting of the Constitution." No said that social and political stability is the top priority in achieving a peaceful power transfer in early 1988.

The prime minister was testifying before the National Assembly Budget Settlement Committee. He attended the committee "of his own accord" in accordance with last Friday's agreement between rival political parties. The opposition's call for his attendance stalled the committee session for 4 days last week.

"It is most important for us to realize a peaceful power change in 2 years or so. The political task facing the nation is to preclude social turmoil," No said.

He warned that the nation would be unable to conduct the 1986 Asian Games and the 1988 Olympics, if the national opinion should be split by arguments over constitutional rewriting or presidential election system. The prime minister said that the current basic law is based on the general agreement of the people. "The nation adopted the indirect presidential election method on the basis of the people's consensus after overcoming the 26 October incident of 1979 and reflecting on the merits and demerits of past constitutions," he said.

No stated that the result of the February general election cannot be interpreted as the people's mandate for constitutional amendment just because opposition parties won more votes than the ruling party. Under a multiparty system, he said, it is possible for opposition parties to garner more votes than the ruling party.

The prime minister said that he cannot agree to the opposition's demand only for a change of the ruling party. Opposition lawmakers have clamored for the past few days for constitutional revision to clear the way for a direct election of the president. They asserted that the people manifested their desire for a direct election of the president by giving more votes to their parties which called for constitutional amendment.

On the last day of a 3-day policy questioning on the budget bill for fiscal 1986, eight lawmakers took the floor.

Touching on Korea-U.S. trade issues, the prime minister said that the two countries show slight differences in approaching the trade friction. It is desirable to tackle the issues from the standpoint of the overall relations between the two countries rather than to stick to individual items, he said. "I think the trade issues will be solved in such a way that serves the interests of the two countries."

No also said that the Korean question was discussed at the recent U.S.-Soviet summit talks in Geneva in a way that did not run counter to "our national interests." He made the point, referring to a briefing by visiting U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Paul Wolfowitz on the result of the Geneva summit.

With regard to Korea's possible admission to the United Nations, he said that the government expects a good result from its efforts to get admitted to the world body. He pointed to an international opinion that it would be good if Seoul alone should join the United Nations.

The prime minister, however, said that the nation cannot be optimistic of its early admission because the Soviet Union can exercise its veto power at the Security Council. He said that during his recent visit to the world body, he made it clear that joint admission by South and North Korea is not designed to perpetuate the division of the Korean peninsula.

The prime minister said that the government will finish legislation for the implementation of a local autonomy system in 1987 by the end of next year.

A tentative bill for local autonomy will be produced by next May and will be referred to a public debate in next June, he said.

The prime minister also said that the government does not plan to hold a special election in Kwangju next year to pick a lawmaker who will succeed the late Rep Kim Nok-yong.

He said that the government is continuing efforts to realize its earlier proposal for inter-Korea summit talks. The government has been trying to materialize the talks since it proposed them in 1981 to ease tension on the Korean peninsula and achieve a peaceful national unification.

He also denied rumors of an exchange of visits by ranking South and North Korean officials by saying the Ministry of Culture and Information had already denied them. No also spurned as groundless rumors that the National Assembly might be disbanded in April next year.

Meanwhile, opposition lawmakers, pointing to the "unattainable" tax goals for next year, urged the government yesterday to lower revenue projections.

Rep Ban Hyong-sik of the New Korea Democratic Party asserted that the tax goals of 13,815.3 billion won, which are based on a 7 percent economic growth, will be impossible to achieve. Ban pointed out that the nation's economic growth rate for this year is likely to fall short of 5 percent.

His prediction was echoed by Rep Kim Il-yun of the Korean National Party, who demanded to know how the government plans to make up for tax shortfalls in case the nation fails to attain a 7-percent economic growth.

The NKDP legislator also claimed that the proposed amendments to the Tax Exemption and Deduction Law, if approved, would increase the people's tax burdens by 100 billion won. He insisted that the amendments be scrapped because they violate the principle of equity in tax administration.

The opposition lawmaker called for the abolition of the value-added tax as well as the overall revamping of the taxation policy.

He argued that the government invited U.S. trade pressures by making exaggerated publicity on the nation's economic performance. He maintained that the government has coped "inconclusively" with the U.S. demands for more access to the nation's markets.

Rep Kim asked the government to present the rationale for projecting next year's price rises at 2-3 percent. He contended that there are such inflation factors as deficits in the international balance of payments, increases in the won-dollar exchange rates and rises in money volume.

The number of the unemployed people reached 613,000 as of the end of last August, 93,000 more than a year ago, he said. He called upon the government to work out fundamental measures to increase job opportunities next year.

The KNP lawmaker asked the government to reconsider its plan to open up the domestic capital markets to foreign countries at the moment when the nation has $50 billion in foreign debts.

Rep Kim Hyon-uk of the Democratic Justice Party asked the government to unveil the contents of the recent summit meeting between the United States and Soviet Union that concerns the security of Korea.

/9604
CSO: 4100/46

PROSECUTION INDICTS EX-ARMY CAPTAIN FOR FAKE COUP

SK260447 Seoul YONHAP in English 0311 GMT 26 Nov 85

[Text] Seoul, 26 Nov (OANA-YONHAP)--The Seoul prosecutor's office Tuesday indicted on fraud charges a 55-year-old retired army captain who allegedly swindled leading business executives and former lawmakers out of more than 90 million won (about 100,000 U.S. dollars).

The captain allegedly disguised himself as a retired army general and promised to give the businessmen benefits and others major government positions after toppling the goverment in a coup.

The prosecution also indicted two other collaborators on the same charges and put another two, including a 75-year-old former lawmaker, on a search list.

The prosecution requested that the Justice Ministry punish a 50-year-old lawyer and former provincial police chief who allegedly exaggerated and spread rumors about the fraudulent scheme. The prosecution withheld indictment of four others involved in the plot, including a 40-year-old Korean resident in the United States, who showed repentance.

According to the prosecution, Pak Chae-uk spread rumors that he would lead a new government, which he planned to set up with Korea military academy graduates following the coup, and that he had already signed a memorandum with the United States for the establishment of the new government.

In another lie, Pak said he had been in contact with the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and had gone to the United States several times to discuss the political situation in Korea, the prosecutors said.

The prosecution also said that Pak cheated eight persons including three former lawmakers, a former police chief, and business executives, out of more than 90 million won (about U.S.$100,000; one dollar is worth about 890 won) from March 1980 to September of this year, promising them prominent positions in his future government or benefits for their businesses.

Among the business executives swindled by Pak were Chong-hun, vice president of the Korea Highway Corp., and Cho Chong-ku, chairman of Sambu Construction Co., the prosecutors said.

/9604
CSO: 4100/46

DJP TO PROPOSE FLOOR LEADERS MEETING TO RESUME ASSEMBLY

SK102329 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The Democratic Justice Party decided yesterday to propose that the floor leaders of rival parties meet today in an effort to break the deadlock resulting from its unilateral passage of the budget bill Dec. 2.

The decision was made at a meeting of the floor leader and vice floor leaders of the ruling party.

The ruling party also decided to seek dialogue with the opposition New Korea Democratic Party at all levels to resume the stalled regular National Assembly session.

In this connection, the vice floor leaders of the DJP met with their NKDP counterparts to create a mood for the resumption of interparty dialogue.

Briefing reporters on the outcome of the informal meetings, Chong Nam, vice floor leader of the ruling party, said, "I am neither optimistic nor pessimistic as to the possibility of the floor leaders' meeting."

DJP secretary general Chong Sun-tok said he expects rival parties will start talks tomorrow.

"As the opposition party has not said it will boycott the rest of the regular Assembly session, I hope they (opposition lawmakers) will attend the session soon," he said.

The ruling party will hold official talks with the opposition party at the floor leader's level, and all party officials will try to help the floor leader to negotiate a settlement of the stalemate, he said.

Meanwhile, NKDP floor leader Kim Tong-yong said that it would be rather difficult for the floor leaders' meeting to take place unless the ruling party accepts his party's preconditions for dialogue.

The conditions are that the ruling party nullify action on the budget and tax bills, that the ongoing investigation into the violence by opposition lawmakers and their secretaries be suspended, and that its overture for the formation of an ad hoc constitutional revision deliberation committee be met.

/6091
CSO: 4100/49

MINJUNG KYOYUK DEFENDANT CRITICIZES EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

SK102341 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 11 Dec 85 p 8

[Text] One of the three defendants indicted in connection with the "seditious" nonperiodical of Minjung Kyoyuk (Education for the Masses) contended that the current educational system favors the rich more than the poor.

Defendant Yun Chae-chol, former teacher at Songdong High School, said in a court hearing that as a teacher he feels that the present educational system does not allow much consideration for the low class of society.

He and two other defendants stood trial yesterday for the first time since mid-August when they were charged with their involvement in supporting the "agitative" journal.

The other two accused are Kim Chin-kyong, former teacher at Yangjong High School, and Song Ki-won, editor of Silchon Munhak (Practical Literature) Co., which is responsible for its publication.

Kim and Yun are accused of having contributed articles to the journal, negating the established values of the free democratic system and "speaking for leftist radicals."

The prosecution charges them also with sympathizing with the North Korean strategy to topple the current government through a violent revolution and instigating anti-American sentiments, violating the National Security Law.

In the hearing session held at the Seoul District Criminal Court, defendant Yun also testified that he was aware in part of North Korea's argument that the South's education is aimed at training people into complying with the capitalist system designed to exploit workers.

A total of 20 teachers faced police questioning in connection with the controversial journal.

Most of them, except for the two arrested and indicted, were referred to summary trial or underwent admonition by police.

/6091
CSO: 4100/49

DJP SPOKESMAN ON PLANNED SIGNATURE COLLECTION CAMPAIGN

SK091222 Seoul YONHAP in English 1205 GMT 9 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, Dec. 9 (OANA-YONHAP)--Sim Myong-po, spokesman for South Korea's ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), Monday said that the opposition camp's decision to launch a signature-collecting drive for constitutional revision reveals its intention to do anything, even to destroy the basic law, in a bid to take power.

Sim was commenting on the decision which was made at a meeting between Yi Min-u, president of the nation's major opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP), and co-chairmen Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy (CPD) here Monday.

In the meeting, the opposition party and dissident groups including the CPD decided to start staging the signature-collection campaign across the nation within this year.

Sim said that his party cannot but regard such a decision as a measure to give up the democratic parliamentarism.

The legitimate debate for the constitutional revision should be made in the National Assembly, he pointed out.

The opposition camp, in making the decision, has some political intention to resort to physical force for the achievement of its political goal, Sim asserted.

The opposition camp has been pressing the ruling camp to revise the current constitution in a way to elect the president by a direct and popular vote instead of by an electoral college.

Sim has made it clear that the NKDP should assume all responsibilities for the future results stemming from such an illegal action.

/6091
CSO: 4100/49

REPORTAGE ON ASSEMBLY VIOLENCE

NKDP Not To Comply With Investigation

SK062325 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 7 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The main opposition New Korea Democratic Party decided yesterday not to comply with any investigation by the prosecution of the violence allegedly perpetrated by its lawmakers and secretaries at the National Assembly.

The party made the decision in an officeholders' meeting, accusing the government and the ruling party of "attempting to exploit the case for their political purposes."

Participants in the meeting decided to renew their resolve to carry out struggles in and outside the Assembly regardless of obstructions.

In connection with the case, party spokesman Hong Sa-tok issued a statement blaming the government for "instigating the prosecution to interfere in the Assembly operation."

In a related development, the ruling Democratic Justice Party decided Thursday to revise the National Assembly Law and pertinent regulations to prevent future violent acts at the Assembly.

Editor Assesses DJP's 'Tough Stand'

SK080015 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 8 Dec 85 pp 1, 4

[From the "News in Review" column by political editor Kim Myong-sik]

[Text] The Democratic Justice Party's tough stand against the "acts of violence" in the Assembly involving opposition members makes one wonder if it is a matter of principle or tactics, or both.

"Old-style politics" was the number one anathema for those who formed the present ruling structure five years ago, dedicating themselves to social and political reforms.

What was conspicuously missing during the first parliamentary term in the "Fifth Republic," therefore, were such practices as sit-ins in House chambers and physical obstruction of proceedings.

But a certain change was expected when a new opposition force, the New Korea Democratic Party, surged ahead in the last general elections. The regular fall session finally brought back the familiar scenes.

To make things worse, the secretaries of opposition lawmakers played a significent role in trying to deter the passage of the budget bill. They pushed and elbowed DJP legislators, hurled vulgar words at them and scuffled with Assembly security guards.

The highlight of all this was the commotion which took place in room 146 shortly after the DJP passed the budget bill and several tax bills during its caucus Monday morning.

Some activist members of the NDP hammered their way into the room and manhandled DJP floor leader Yi Sei-ki and Budget-Settlement Committee chairman Kim Chong-ho.

Both men did not resist the attack and few of their colleagues came to their aid. The general passivity on the part of DJP members could be a reflection of their apologetic feeling after the unilateral passage of the bills in a locked-up chamber.

For the next couple of days, the DJP took no particular action, although regrets were expressed in daily meetings of leading officers and opinions were exchanged on the need to provide statutory guarantees against such "deplorable activities."

But new moves began after party leaders met senior officials of the administration Wednesday afternoon. DJP secretary general Chung Sun-duk was learned to have made a "high-level" consultation on that day.

Thursday morning, National Assembly Speaker Yi Chai-hyong issued a statement, deploring the incidents that degraded parliamentary dignity. (Informed sources said the speaker was not particularly happy about this deed for complex reasons.)

Then followed the harshly-worded official communique by the spokesman for the ruling party. It did not openly demand criminal charges against the perpetrators of the "acts of violence" in the Assembly but the spokesman said "law-enforcement authorities would do what they should naturally do."

The Seoul prosecution moved expeditiously, securing evidence with videotapes taken at the different scenes by the KBS and MBC networks. Eighteen names, including 11 Assemblymen, were given to the press as suspects.

Oppositionists, who were nursing their anger at the unilateral budget passage with the sagas in room 146, were genuinely surprised at the delayed reaction from the ruling camp and began to ponder its significance.

There was speculation that the hard-line stance of the DJP grew out of the sympathy with the victims of the assault, who, together with their families, are known to have suffered serious mental shocks.

Others have it that the DJP was reflecting on the overall posture of "softness" during the current session which party leaders feared would have been seen as a sign of weakness by the electorate.

They particularly regretted the compromise offer of setting up a special committee for research on the Constitution, which was eventually rejected by the NDP.

More practical analysts looked at the DJP move as the ruling party's power-packed warning against possible extremism by the oppositionists in and outside the parliament in their campaign for constitutional amendment.

The tough action has the dual aim of taming opposition activists on the one hand and inviting the NDP to the negotiating table on the other, using the possible indictment of the named "suspects" as a pawn, they said. The true motivation could be a combination of all these diverse factors, and few can make an easy prediction as to how things will develop.

Optimists point to the usually conciliatory mood in the year-end season when parties and gifts are rampant. Pessimists, on the other hand, see an extension of the confrontation through the end of the fall session and towards a much-feared springtime crisis.

Police Hear Testimonies

SK100051 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 10 Dec 85 p 8

[Text] The Seoul Metropolitan Police, investigating the alleged floor violence, heard testimonies from six people, including two aides of ruling DJP lawmakers, over the weekend.

Those who presented themselves to the police for testimony also include three officials of the National Assembly secretariat and a policeman assigned to the Assembly.

They were learned to have recounted to police investigators statements on the damage they suffered and the reported destruction of Assembly furniture by the NDP legislators and their aides.

A police source said that the police are to receive testimony from over 40 people.

Meanwhile, Kang Min-chang, director of the police, said that the basic investigation focused on gathering evidence will be continued until the end of the current regular session of the Assembly on Dec. 18.

/6091
CSO: 4100/49

NKDP TO DISCLOSE POSITION ON POLITICAL IMPASSE

SK090733 Seoul YONHAP in English 0633 GMT 9 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, Dec. 9 (OANA-YONHAP)--The opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) Monday decided to send an official letter to National Assembly speaker Yi Chae-hyong, disclosing the NKDP's official position on the recent political deadlock brought about by the passage of the national budget bill early this month.

In the letter, the NKDP is expected to declare that the unilateral passage of the budget bill by the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) was invalid and to demand that the prosecution stop its investigation into the violence allegedly committed by some NKDP lawmakers and their aides, a party source said.

The NKDP is also likely to urge speaker Yi to engage in political mediation, in order to normalize the National Assembly.

The opposition party made the decision in a meeting of key party leaders, presided over by NKDP president Yi Min-u.

Five lawmakers, including vice president Kim Su-han, floor leader Kim Tong-yong and spokesman Hong Sa-tuk, will draft the letter.

The NKDP leaders agreed in the meeting that an apology by a "responsible DJP leader" should be made and that the DJP should promise to resume discussions on the formation of a special National Assembly committee to revise the constitution, in order to normalize the National Assembly.

The DJP reportedly plans to hold the regular National Assembly session alone on the remaining three days of the session, beginning Dec. 16, if efforts to resume dialogue with the NKDP make no progress.

The current session is scheduled to conclude on Dec. 18.

NKDP president Yi plans to meet with opposition leaders Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam on Monday afternoon to discuss the opposition camp's overall strategies. The two Kims jointly head the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, which played a key role in establishing the NKDP.

/6091
CSO: 4100/49

CHIEF JUSTICE URGES MAINTAINING ORDER IN JUDICIAL SYSTEM

SK090908 Seoul YONHAP in English 0849 GMT 9 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, Dec. 9 (OANA-YONHAP)--Yu Tae-hung, chief justice of Korea's Supreme Court, said Monday that order should be maintained within the nation's judicial system, to ensure that judgmental procedures are not hampered.

"Democracy will be endangered if those attending a trial ignore the principles of democracy, which is based on consensus," the chief justice said.

Addressing a meeting of the nation's court chiefs at the Supreme Court, Yu said that every court should try to bring about justice through the execution of authority, as provided by the constitution and laws at this difficult time. He noted that court disturbances have often hindered trial procedures even though the number of dangerous activities has remained small.

The chief justice emphasized that the work ethics of judges are based on fair and independent judgments. Therefore, he called upon the judges to execute their duties free from the presumptions of society and the press.

Yu also said he does not intend to abolish the current system of certiorari because it accomplishes its purpose of combining the prompt treatment of judicial matters and the interpretation of laws and ordinances, without disregarding the function of redeeming one's rights.

Regarding last September's scandal involving the management of judicial personnel, Yu said, "It is my duty rather than right to discipline and to transfer the bad 1 percent of the nation's judges, to ensure that they have a chance for self-reflection and to protect the fame and prestige of the good 99 percent."

Last September, the Supreme Court reassigned a judge who had published an article criticizing the management of judicial personnel to an obscure provincial post, one day after he had been reassigned to a court in Seoul. The incident prompted the Korea Bar Association to demand that the chief justice step down, in order to protect the independence of the judicial branch.

/6091
CSO: 4100/49

REPORTAGE ON PROBE INTO VIOLENCE IN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

10 NKDP Members To Be Investigated

SK062321 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 7 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The prosecution yesterday implied that the probe into violence in the National Assembly will be expanded to include about 10 legislators of the opposition New Korea Democratic Party.

Choe Hwan, chief of the public security division at the Seoul District Prosecutor's Office, told reporters that for the sake of maintaining social order, violence should in no way be tolerated, even though it occurs within the legislature.

In that sense, he said, there will be no differences in legal application for those who have recently committed violence in the Assembly in connection with the ruling party's unilateral passage of the 1986 budget bill.

Initially, Democratic Justice Party officials called for punishment of those aides of NKDP lawmakers who have manhandled Democratic Justice Party lawmakers or damaged Assembly facilities.

At the request of the prosecution, Seoul police began to collect evidence including TV video tapes recording the violent acts.

The police also were prepared to question officials of the National Assembly secretariat and security guards to gain more information about those involved in the violence.

According to prosecution sources, the video tapes show that about 60 NKDP legislators and their secretaries manhandled DJP lawmakers or damaged Assembly facilities in the night of Nov. 30 and early morning of Dec. 2 over budget bill proceedings.

Should the NKDP legislators refuse to be questioned by authorities in the long run, the sources said, the prosecution might be forced to invoke investigative power to probe them. On Sept. 18, the prosecution invoked investigative power to question two NKDP lawmakers, Pak Chan-chong and Cho Sun-hyong, accused of inciting campus unrest.

In a special meeting, key NKDP postholders decided that they would not comply with prosecution's plan to investigate the violence. Instead, they denounced the DJP for having the prosecution begin the probe.

Prosecution sources said that a fullfledged probe into NKDP legislators may be launched after the current regular three-month parliamentary session winds up on Dec. 18.

Nonetheless, the investigation of opposition lawmakers' aides will be continuing, they said.

The NKDP legislators had occupied many conference halls of the Assembly to keep the ruling party legislators from passing the national budget bill through a plenary session.

Many of the opposition lawmakers and their aides forced open the door of a parliamentary conference hall where the ruling party lawmakers had passed the budget bill in a unilateral action. The opposition party members are also blamed for roughing up the floor leader of the ruling party and chairman of the Budget Settlement Committee by grasping their collars. The committee chairman is from the DJP.

Summons 'Unlikely' During Session

SK062345 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 8 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] No police summoning is eyed for opposition NDP lawmakers and their aides suspected of violence before the current National Assembly session winds up on Dec. 18, a high-ranking prosecution source said yesterday.

"In consideration of the fact that the Assembly is now in session, we have no reasons for a hasty investigation," said Choe Sang-hyop, chief of the public security division of the Prosecutor General's Office.

Meanwhile, it was learned that the list of 18 people to face investigation includes two high NDP post-holders.

Vice-president No Sung-hwan and floor leader Kim Tong-yong are on the list of NDP lawmakers who allegedly harassed key DJP lawmakers, grasping them by the collar, in their infuriation over the unilateral blitz passage of the 1986 budget bill by the ruling camp.

Other lawmakers also on the list, numbering nine besides the two, are Reps. Yi Chol; Chang Ku-uk; Kim Hyong-nae; Sin Ki-ha; Sin Sun-pom; Kim Yong-bae; Kim Tae-yong; Kim Chong-su and Choe Nak-do.

The remaining seven people subject to probe are five aides of NDP lawmakers and two NDP members.

They are said to have "committed violence" on ruling party legislators, deterring them from entering the chamber of the Budget-Settlement Committee to vote on the budget bill at night on Nov. 30.

In part of the ongoing basic investigation, police conducted an on-the-spot inspection of the National Assembly building yesterday afternoon, where some furniture was allegedly damaged in the disturbances.

Police also heard testimonies from alleged victims and witnesses, mainly officials at the National Assembly secretariat and guards.

A police source said that stern legal action seems inevitable against the two NDP members who lied about their identification to enter the building.

[THE KOREA HERALD in its 8 December frontpage report on possible NKDP summons by the police reports as follows: "Police are considering issuing summonses to 11 New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) lawmakers for their suspected involvement in the recent violence at the National Assembly.

["A police source said yesterday that the summonses would be sent out after Dec. 18, when the legislature ends its three-month regular session.

["Five NKDP legislators' aides and two other party members are also in the list of those who will be questioned on the violence, according to the source."

["Should the opposition party members involved refuse to undergo questioning in person, he [a police officer] said, the prosecution might invoke investigative power to probe them. (Key NKDP post-holders Friday decided not to comply with any investigation by law-enforcing officers.)

["Police sources said that heavier punishment may be sought against two NKDP affiliates who had entered the Assembly chamber after disguising their identity."]

/6091
CSO: 4100/49

DJP STRESSES SAFEGUARDS AGAINST ASSEMBLY VIOLENCE

SK070001 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 7 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The Democratic Justice Party called upon the New Korea Democratic Party yesterday to cooperate in working out systematic safeguards against violence in the National Assembly building.

Referring to Monday's disturbance which followed the passage of the budget bill, DJP Secretary-General Chong Su-tok said, "It is not a matter to solve by political means."

Saying, "It concerns the maintenance of law and order in the Assembly," Chong stressed that systematic and procedural measures should be taken to prevent similar occurrences.

He said the opposition NKDP does not seem to be taking a serious view of the violent incident, and that it should review the situation from a long-range perspective and cooperate in modifying procedures of Assembly operation.

Making an issue of Monday's unlawful acts of violence by the secretaries of some NKDP lawmakers might stand in the way of dialogue between rival parties, he acknowledged.

The DJP secretary-general said, "However, attempts by third parties to restrict the activities of lawmakers must not be allowed."

Looking back on the manner in which the ruling party approved the budget bill on its own, Chong said, "It is most desirable to solve problems through negotiation. If a problem is insolvable by negotiation, there is no other method than to exercise the principle of majority rule."

DJP spokesman Sim Myong-po, meanwhile, said that the government party has nothing to do with the ongoing investigation into Monday's violence.

"The probe is a kind of expression of the government's will to root out violence that undermines democracy."

He added that he understands that the prosecution might start looking into the violence by opposition lawmakers after the current regular Assembly session ends Dec. 18. "This issue and dialogue with the opposition party are two different things," the spokesman said.

/6091
CSO: 4100/49

NO TAE-U, KNP PRESIDENT DISCUSS POLITICAL STALEMATE

SK060104 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 6 Dec 85 p 4

[Text] Ruling Democratic Justice Party chairman No Tae-u and Rep. Yi Man-sop, president of the minor opposition Korea National Party, agreed yesterday to cope with the current political stalemate through dialogue and negotiations.

The KNP president visited the DJP headquarters at 10:45 a.m. in his self-assumed mission to foment an atmosphere for dialogue between the DJP and the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party.

Earlier, the KNP president visited the NDP headquarters but he could not meet NDP president Yi Min-u because he had left his office for a previous appointment.

"I urged the DJP chairman to refrain from further provoking opposition parties because it will not be helpful for the efforts to settle the current political impasse," the KNP president told reporters at the DJP press room.

He said he told No that he wanted the DJP to deal with some urgent bills and motions during the remaining days of the session in cooperation with the opposition parties after normalizing the stalled National Assembly.

Concerning the meeting of the three parties' representatives, Yi said he did not mention it specifically but he explained to No about Wednesday's meeting with House speaker Yi Chae-hyung.

No was learned to have told the KNP president that he would do his best to improve the situation because the ruling party is responsible for leading the nation's political life.

The KNP head requested the House speaker to arrange a meeting of the three parties' representatives when the former visited Yi Wednesday.

Responding to the request, the House speaker reportedly asked the KNP head to have meetings with the two rival parties' representatives beforehand, according to the KNP president.

Asked what DJP acts he thinks would "further provoke the opposition parties," the KNP head referred to the ruling party's reported intention to seek punishment of "some aides of NDP lawmakers who had used physical force to prevent DJP lawmakers from entering the Assembly hall."

As for the NDP he met secretary general Yu Che-yon and spokesman Hong Sa-tok. He told them to refrain from "rushing to the streets," referring to the NDP's plan to stage a nation-wide campaign to get signatures from people for constitutional revision.

/6091
CSO: 4100/49

SNU TO EXPEL STUDENTS CONVICTED IN DJP INTRUSION

SK060144 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 6 Dec 85 p 8

[Text] Seoul National University [SNU] is likely to expel all of the students who will be jailed on conviction for raid into the ruling Democratic Justice Party training center last month, university officials said yesterday.

Less severe academic sanctions such as temporary suspension from school, on the other hand, may be meted out against those who will draw suspended jail terms, according to the officials.

They said the school administration has not yet reached any consensus about the handling of the 66 SNU students who charged into the DJP's central political training center on the eastern outskirts of Seoul on Nov. 18. The students are among the total of 191 activists who were involved in the incident.

But the officials expected that school action against the students will be taken in line with a set of regulations the university has laid out for handling problem students early last month.

Under the regulations, militant students who draw jail terms and are considered "impossible in being guided" will be ousted from the university. Those who spearhead class boycotts or violent sit-in protests which result in considerable damages to school property face the same punishment of expulsion, even though they are not behind the bar.

Definite or indefinite suspension from classes wait the students who play active roles in boycotting classes or rallies inside the campus.

The state-run university makes it a rule to issue severe warnings against those who are tried by summary courts.

It is apparent that the university will expel 10 out of the 66 students who had been labeled by police as "key actors" in the DJP intrusion, said the officials. Included was Yi Chin-sun, 22, a sociology major and chairwoman of the university's coeds council.

The officials said that there is no way of knowing how many of the activists will actually be convicted.

In the wake of the incident, the government has professed a tougher stand on violent student activism.

Thirteen other universities whose students took part in the DJP office break-in are also yet to work out guidelines for handling them.

There is a possibility, however, that most of the universities will come up with academic sanctions similar to those meted out against SNU activities, Education Ministry sources said.

/6091
CSO: 4100/49

'GUIDANCE' FOR 3,000 STUDENT ACTIVISTS PLANNED

SK060136 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 6 Dec 85 p 8

[Text] The government plans to give intensive guidance to about 3,000 student activists during the coming winter vacation period.

The plan was discussed in a meeting held yesterday to discuss campus issues, including the student counseling during the winter vacation which starts next week. The meeting was attended by Minister of Education Sun Chae-sok and relevant officials from government offices.

Informed ministry sources said that the participants also analyzed the campus disturbances which occurred this year and discussed ways to prevent college students from resorting to collective activities and guaranteeing maximum academic opportunities for innocent students.

Under this plan, unauthorized "rural enlightenment activities" by student activists during the vacation season will be discouraged.

The restriction is apparently designed out of the fear that the students may try to ideologically indoctrinate rural populace.

The sources said that the government has a list of 3,000 college students who have played positive roles at various on and off campus rallies and demonstrations.

The participants shared the view that increased guidance and counseling for students will contribute to reducing the number of seizures of public facilities which were rather common recently.

Meanwhile, the ministry instructed colleges and universities to work out measures against unauthorized on-campus student group activities during the vacation period.

The ministry made the instruction at the information that some students of Seoul National University, Yonsei and other major universities plan to hold special ideology-related programs during the vacation period at their schools.

The ministry advised the colleges and universities to seek cooperation from parents in the guidance of students.

/6091
CSO: 4100/49

DJP UNILATERALLY PASSES BUDGET BILL AT ASSEMBLY

SK020336 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 1 Dec 85

[Text] This morning, at the National Assembly, the DJP unilaterally passed the budget bill for next year. Reporter Pak Won-hung will give you a detailed report on the National Assembly activity:

[Begin recording] As you have just said, this morning, after twists and turns, the budget bill for next year was passed unilaterally by the DJP.

At around 0706 this morning, in Room 146 at the National Assembly Building, the DJP finalized and passed the budget bill for next year, set at 13,805 billion won, only after slashing 14.8 billion won from the government's original budget of 13,815 billion won [figures as heard].

Although the ruling and opposition parties tried to negotiate the normalization of the National Assembly throughout last night, and into the morning hours, the legal deadline for the handling of next year's budget bill, the rival parties could not reach an agreement.

With the failure to produce any agreement, the DJP opened a meeting of the National Assembly Budget Settlement Committee chaired by the chairman of the Budget Settlement Committee, Kim Chong-ho, at about 0705 this morning in Room 146 at the National Assembly Hall, upon hearing the news that the New Korea Democratic Party [NKDP] had refused to accept the DJP proposal for negotiations at its meeting of assemblymen. The DJP passed next year's budget bill during the Budget Settlement Committee meeting this morning.

Following this, Choe Yong-chol, vice speaker of the National Assembly, called a plenary session to order at the same place; the session quickly passed 8 bills, including next year's budget bill and tax bills pertaining to the budget bill, as a package, and then adjourned the meeting.

Upon hearing the news of the DJP's unilateral passage of next year's budget, members of the NKDP who were in the National Assembly building rushed to Room 146 at about 0710 this morning and heaped abuse on and manhandled the chairman of the National Assembly Budget Settlement Committee, Kim Chong-ho, and the DJP floor leader, Yi Se-ki.

In the meantime, at about 0430 this morning, DJP floor leader Yi Se-ki tried to negotiate with the floor leaders of the opposition parties concerning the establishment of a special committee to deal with political bills within this year, confining the tax reduction bill to discussion only, and concerning the passage of the budget bill as proposed by the government, without reductions in the proposed budget, and, after that, to finalize such issues at a meeting of the leaders of the three major parties at about 0520 this mroning, all to no avail. He said that the NKDP had belatedly refused this idea, proposing instead to shelve the tax reduction bill and slash the budget bill.

He continued: We did our best until the last moment, and we reached a point where we found it impossible to endure any longer.

After unilateral passage of the budget bill this morning, DJP spokesman Sim Myong-po issued a statement denouncing the NKDP for refusing to make mutual concessions and to negotiate.

In the statement, spokesman Sim Myong-po said that it is very regrettable that the DJP had no choice but to unilaterally pass the budget bill for the next year and bills pertaining to it, an inevitable measure the DJP was forced to take in order to avoid a disgraceful event expected to be caused by the clashes should the party force its way into a review of the budget bill at a time when the opposition side was trying to impede and deter all parliamentary activities by occupying and, staging sit-ins at, all conference rooms in the National Assembly hall.

He also said that it must be made clear that there have been no legal defects whatsoever in the course of handling these bills.

Spokesman Sim continued: We patiently continued conducting dialogue with the opposition side until the last moment before the legal deadline for the passage of next year's budget bill, when the bill absolutely had to be passed as part of an effort to normalize the activity of the National Assembly, as has been observed at home and abroad. However, the dialogue came to a dead end as a result of the opposition side's unilateral and impudent demands, made despite our concessions concerning the political bills, and our efforts to normalize the activity of the National Assembly seem to have been a futile effort like trying to fish on top of a tree. [end recording]

/12913
CSO: 4107/41

BRIEFS

SAMMINTU STUDENT ACTIVIST RELEASED--A Sammintu student activist was released Saturday, 6 months after his arrest, in a decision by the Seoul District Criminal Court under the law providing that the detention of a criminal suspect cannot exceed a period of 6 months before a district court's ruling, it was learned yesterday. With the decision, Chang Hyong-chin, 20, a Yonsei University junior majoring in geology, will stand trial without physical detention. Chang was arrested on 31 May on suspicion of having led illegal anti-government street protests, including one in support of the May seizure of the USIS library. He had been affiliated with a student committee for the "punishment of those responsible for the Kwangju incident" under the organization of the Sammintu committee. A single-member panel of the court held three hearings on Chang before his case was sent to a three-judge panel to be tried with the cases of his colleague Sammintu members. Senior judge Yi Kon-ung said that he decided to release Chang, judging that it is impossible for him to rule on his case before the end of this month when the law-provided 6-month detention period expires. The prosecution did not file complaints against the court decision. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 26 Nov 85 p 8] /9604

COMPROMISE ON BUDGET COMMITTEE--Seoul, 22 Nov (YONHAP)--The National Assembly's Budget Settlement Committee resumed activity Friday, following a 4-day stalemate, after the ruling and opposition parties reached a compromise on the issue of Prime Minister No Sin-yong's attendance at the committee meeting. The special budget committee had been stalled since Monday, as the result of a sharp confrontation between the ruling and opposition parties over the issue of the prime minister's attendance. In a floor leaders' meeting presided over by House speaker Yi Chae-hyong in Yi's office, the floor leaders of the ruling and opposition parties agreed that the budget committee meeting should resume on Friday afternoon and that the speaker should do his best to persuade the prime minister to attend the meeting, Choe Myong-hon, Yi's chief secretary, told reporters. The floor leaders also agreed to extend the committee's questioning session 3 days, until Monday. The ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) and the opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) held a series of meetings Thursday night and Friday morning, in an effort to reach a breakthrough. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0827 GMT 22 Nov 85] /9604

KWANGJU CASE--The government maintained close contact with the U.S. Embassy throughout the students' Monday occupation of a U.S. cultural center in Kwangju, a government official said yesterday. Immediately after the incident, the government was informed about it by the embassy and concerning officials of both sides exchanged opinions on ways to restore order at the center, said the official. He also said the government was notified beforehand by the U.S. Embassy of its decision to ask police to enter the center building to end the occupation. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 4 Dec 85 p 4] /9604

POSSIBLE INDICTMENT OF FIVE DISSIDENTS--The five dissidents arrested for attending and inciting a student protest at Seoul National University were transferred yesterday to the prosecution for possible indictment. The five, including Kim Pyong-o, vice secretary-general of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, are charged with having agitated the campus rally. They also included two other CPD officials, an official of the opposition New Korea Democratic Party and a member of the Democratic Constitution Research Institute. A court last Saturday turned down an application asking it to review the legality of their arrest. Of the five, Yi Chong-nam, president of the labor affairs committee of the CPD, was released on 29 November because of a worsening physical condition. He is now in the hospital. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 3 Dec 85 p 8] /9604

NKDP ENDS HUNGER STRIKE--Seoul, 3 Dec (KYODO)--National Assembly members of the New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP), the largest opposition force, ended a hunger strike Tuesday but vowed to continue their struggle to topple the government of President Chon Tu-hwan unless his Democratic Justice Party (DJP) apologizes for railroading the 1986 budget through the National Assembly Monday. In a statement, NKDP President Yie Min-u said the party will further push its campaign for constitutional amendment so that in future South Korea's president is elected directly through popular vote. Chon was elected head of the government indirectly by an electoral college under the present constitution. The ruling party passed the 1986 budget and eight bills in a two-minute session Monday without the presence of NKDP National Assembly members. The action triggered the hunger strike by the opposition members in the National Assembly. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0707 GMT 3 Dec 85] /9604

EX-PRIME MINISTER--Seoul, 2 Dec (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan Monday appointed Chong Il-kwon, former prime minister, to the Advisory Council on State Affairs (ACSA). The appointment brings to 27 the number of ACSA members. Choe Kyu-ha, who served as president of Korea from 1979-80 is the chairman of the ACSA. On Monday afternoon, Chon is scheduled to award Chong a letter of commission. Chong served as prime minister from 1964-70 and as speaker of the National Assembly from 1973-79. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0210 GMT 2 Dec 85] /9604

INDICTMENT OF 70 MAY BE SPARED--About 70 students out of the 191 who raided the political training center of the ruling Democratic Justice Party may be spared from indictment, it was learned yesterday.

Prosecution sources said they found out that many of the students came to be involved in the raid without correct knowledge of what it was when they were requested to join in. The sources said nine students are being sought by the investigation authorities as they were found to have been involved in the initial stage of planning the raid on the DJP facility. The arrested students were sent to four detention facilities yesterday for close investigation for indictment. Those to be indicted are liable to face charges of property damage, arson, and trespassing. It was learned that prosecutors in charge will come to the detention facilities for the convenience of carrying on the investigation of the students. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 30 Nov 85 p 8] /9604

STUDENT ACTIVISTS INDICTED--Seoul, 28 Nov (YONHAP)--The Seoul district prosecutor's office Thursday indicted 15 student activists from seven Korean universities in connection with the seizure of the office of the American Chamber of Commerce here in early November. The students were charged with violence and attempted arson. On 4 November, the students intruded into the Amcham office, located in the Chosun Hotel protesting what they called "U.S. pressure on Korea to open its markets." The students staged a 2-hour sit-in in the office before they were overpowered by police and taken into custody. In a final report on their investigation, Seoul police said that the students were members of the so-called "Student Committee for Struggle for National Independence." The police said that their protest against the mounting U.S. pressure on Korea to liberalize its markets was a "tactic to gain public support for their anti-government struggle." Ku Pon-ung, a senior at Seoul National University and chairman of the university's "Committee for the Protection of Democracy," led the occupation and the subsequent sit-in, according to the report. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0747 GMT 28 Nov 85] /9604

ANTI-GOVERNMENT RALLY--Seoul, 21 Nov (KYODO)--About 2,000 students of 10 universities, including Seoul National University, Yonsei University and Ewha Women's University, held a rally on the campus of Seoul National University Thursday, calling for the overthrow of the government and constitutional amendments. The rally was also attended by four representatives of the dissident Council for the Promotion of Democracy cochaired by opposition leaders Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam. The four told the students there was a need for constitutional amendments. After the rally, the four were taken to police for questioning. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 1250 GMT 21 Nov 85] /9604

REQUEST FOR RELEASE OF DISSIDENTS--Defense attorneys for Kim Pyong-o and four other opposition figures arrested for allegedly inciting campus unrest filed a request for the release of their clients under the habeas corpus system. The lawyers submitted the request to the Seoul District Criminal Court yesterday morning. Kim, 50, vice secretary of the Council for Promotion of Democracy, and four others were arrested last Saturday on charges of instigating a campus disturbance by attending an anti-government rally at Seoul National University 21 November. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 29 Nov 85 p 8] /9604

NKDP NONPARLIAMENTARY STRUGGLE--Yi Min-u, president of the New Korea Democratic Party, said yesterday that his party will set out "nonparliamentary" struggle for the revision of the Constitution. Yi said the party will launch the struggle by forming special committees for constitutional revision at the party's local chapters. The opposition party will launch "unlimited struggle," possibly employing "extreme means" to reach the goal of revising the basic law, Yi said. In a press conference, Yi harshly rebuked the ruling Democratic Justice Party for having unilaterally passed the budget and other bills. The DJP action is "void" because it failed to meet the minimum procedural requirements as stipulated in the National Assembly Law, Yi asserted. Yi said the NKDP has, at the moment, no intention of resuming dialogue with the DJP. "Who would trust (the DJP) when they get things done in a fraudulent manner?" said Yi. Yi said, "Now I solemnly declare that I and the party will begin the struggle to have the basic law rewritten." [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 3 Dec 85 p 1] /9604

52 UNDERGROUND STUDENT GROUPS--A total of 52 underground student organizations have been engaged in anti-government activities at 18 universities in Seoul alone, the Seoul Metropolitan Police Headquarters said yesterday. All but one, named "the countermeasure committee against suppression on democratic movements of the masses," were organized during the second semester of this year, according to the MPH findings. They included eight unauthorized groups established by Seoul National University students, five by Korea University students and four by Songgyungwan University and Sogang University students respectively. Also among them are three groups each belonging to Yonsei, Kyonghui, Chungang, Sungjon, Tongguk, and Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, the police said. Universities where two underground student groups have been active include Ewha Women's, Hongik, Tanguk, Sukmyong Women's, and Hanyang. Each of the universities has in common a "committee" struggling for the revision of the present constitution. Most of the student organizations aim at what they call the protection of the people's fundamental rights and the establishment of a democracy and a self-reliant national economy. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 27 Nov 85 p 8] /9604

KIM YONG-SAM REMARKS ON JSP CONTACTS--On 25 November, Kim Yong-sam, cochairman of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy [CPD], referring to the need for political exchanges between the New Korea Democratic Party [NKDP] and the Japan Socialist Party, said: The NKDP's contacts with the Japanese opposition party are necessary for the normalization of the situation on the Korean peninsula. The NKDP's contacts with Japan's opposition party are based on the same logic as the present government's efforts in seeking an improvement in relations with the Soviet Union Communist China, and other communist countries; they do not attach any conditions that these countries should renounce communism. Stating this at a ceremony marking the 5th anniversary of the founding of the North Kyongsang provincial and Taegu city branch of the Democratic Alpine Club held in Taegu, Kim Yong-sam called for those attending to further struggle for democracy. He said: All democratic personages should struggle with courage and unity against the acts of arresting and suppressing democratic personages, including Kim Pyong-o, deputy secretary-general of the CPD. [Text] [Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 26 Nov 85 p 3] /9604

AIRPORTS HEIGHTEN SECURITY--International airports and seaports here are keeping a close watch on foreigners entering the country, upon information of possible entry by international terrorists. The nation's largest gateway, Kimpo Airport, in cooperation with pertinent organizations, strengthened its entry security by deploying 10 more security guards in and outside the ground facility yesterday, officials said. The recent alert came in accordance with information from Interpol that two Arabs might smuggle into the country to trigger incidents, primarily aimed at U.S. facilities here. "We are looking at passports and visas of inbound passengers more thoroughly to find the terrorists who are said to have Moroccan passports," said a senior security officer. Many of the Moroccan passports, issued before 1981, are learned to be fakes, he said quoting an intelligence report. He said, however, that the two Arabs are just two of 529 black-listed foreigners for whom airports and seaports were ordered to be on the lookout. He said, "We are doing our utmost efforts to prevent possible entry by international terrorists." [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 26 Nov 85 p 8] /9604

NKDP RESOLVED NOT TO GIVE UP PARLIAMENT--The opposition NDP held a brief ceremony yesterday at party headquarters upon ending its five-day sit-in, including a one-day hunger strike, in protest against the ruling DJP's unilateral passage of the budget bill. Party President Yi Min-u said in a short address: "We've confirmed that the people supported our unified struggle with applause." "We will soon consolidate our line of battle for the struggle again," Yi said, adding that "the NDP, however, will never give up the parliament under any circumstances." Following Vice President Yang Sun-chik, the NDP lawmakers chanted "Long Live the Republic of Korea" three times. Then floor leader Kim Tong-yong officially announced the termination of the sit-in protest. Earlier, the NDP held a caucus at the National Assembly, ending the one-day hunger strike at the Assembly main chamber at 8:00 a.m. Before the NDP lawmakers left for party headquarters, they chanted slogans in front of the main entrance to the Assembly. All the lawmakers wore sashes across their shoulders. "No More Military Dictatorships," one of them read. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 4 Dec 85 p 4 SK] /6091

CHON ON SOCIAL STABILITY, SECURITY--President Chon Tu-hwan yesterday called for the elimination of antistate violent acts from the society. "In view of the stark reality we are now facing, the strengthening of national security and social stability are the foremost tasks to be done," Chon said. Accordingly, antistate criminal and violent acts should be dealt with sternly with a view to protecting constitutional politics, the President said. Meeting a group of 34 chiefs of the courts over lunch at Chongwadae, the Chief Executive emphasized that democracy is the rule of law. In this connection, the nation's democracy can make further development when the respect for and the authority of law will be established. Chief Justice Yi Tae-hung was present. Those who enact laws and execute them should take the lead in abiding by laws, President Chon said. "Various lawsuits connected with daily lives of the general public should be dealt with swiftly in such a way as to promote their interests," he said. The President then asked senior judges to make efforts to have the people promote their trust in the court. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 10 Dec 85 p 1 SK] /6091

EWHA STUDENT LEADER GIVEN JAIL TERM--A Seoul district court panel yesterday gave a one-and-a-half-year jail term to Miss Han Sin-cha, president of the Ewha Women's University student council, on the charge of having violated the law governing rallies and demonstrations. The sentence was suspended for three years. Miss Han, a senior majoring in German literature, was arrested for having led several on-campus disturbances during the first semester this year. At an earlier trial, the prosecution had demanded that she be given a three-year prison term. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 10 Dec 85 p 1 SK] /6091

CSO: 4100/49

S. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

ARMED FORCES HOLD YEAR-END STRATEGY MEETINGS

SK050849 Seoul YONHAP in English 0836 GMT 5 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, Dec. 5 (YONHAP)--South Korea's three armed services held their respective year-end strategic meetings here, in an effort to work out basic military policies for next year.

Gen. Chung Ho-yong, Army chief of staff, presided over a meeting the Army's major commanders Thursday morning at the Army Headquarters here.

The planned policies involve the maximization of the establishment of a military information support system, the completion of the Army's combat preparedness and preparation for the defense of rear areas.

Adm. Choe Sang-hwa, chief of naval operations, presided over the Navy's year-end meeting of top commanding admirals.

He urged the participants to make every effort to establish naval power, with the firm conviction of gaining ultimate victory, in 1986.

At the Air Force Headquarters, Gen. Kim In-ki, Air Force chief of staff, and other major commanders formulated tactics and strategies to counter possible attacks by North Korea, which could invade South Korea with MiG-23s and AN-2s, and with chemical, biological or radiological warfare.

Kim told the participants that the Air Force will continue to reinforce its military strength, in an effort to maintain perfect combat readiness, with the conviction of gaining certain victory next year.

The three armed services also evaluated their individual military project performances in 1985.

/6091
CSO: 4100/49

KOREA TIMES VIEWS ECONOMIC PROSPECTS FOR 1986

SK050220 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 5 Dec 85 p 5

[Editorial: "Next Year's Economic Outlook"]

[Text] Several research institutes at home and abroad appear to be in unison in forecasting that the world economy will be unable to pull itself out of the mire of a low growth rate and consequently world trade growth would remain dull in 1986.

The Korea Development Institute has predicted that the world's economic growth would drop to 2.8 percent next year from the 2.9 percent estimated for this year, while the Korea Institute for Economics and Technology's analysis is that next year's global economy will grow by about 3 percent, as compared with 2.7 percent presumed for this year.

However, leading economic institutes in the United States and Japan have generally seen gloomier prospects, namely the economic growth of advanced countries would slow down to around 2.5 percent from this year's 2.8 percent.

Based on these forecasts, the Economic Planning Board, representing government quarters, has presumed that world economic growth would only be 2.7 percent in the coming year, while the global trade growth rate would drop to 4 percent, a mere half of the 8 percent registered last year.

More recently, an economic institute attached to the Federation of Korean Industries forecast that the nation's NDP growth would rise slightly to the 5.5-6.5 percent level, assuming that next year's manufacturing output would grow by 6.7 percent as compared with this year's estimated 3.2-3.5 percent.

Drawing public concern is the government's recent draft of the 1986 economic management plan, which projects 7 percent GNP growth, a balanced current account with regard to the international balance of payments and limiting the wholesale price increase rate to 2.5 percent.

One noteworthy aspect of the government projection is that our economic environment would slightly improve, on the assumption that next year's exports and domestic demand would increase, compared with this year.

In this regard, the nation's economy is expected to recover next year by successfully absorbing inflationary pressures, while production costs fall, encouraged by weak international interest rates and crude oil prices.

In sum, economic policy directions for next year ought to be focused on how to invigorate exports and investment in productive industries through concerted efforts among the enterprises concerned, people at large and the government, to attain a better economy in the coming year.

/6091
CSO: 4100/49

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

GOVERNMENT URGED TO CREATE MORE JOB OPPORTUNITIES

SK102332 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The Democratic Justice Party urged the government yesterday to give priority to increasing job opportunities through sustained economic growth next year.

To this end, exports should be promoted and measures should be taken to invigorate the domestic economy, the DJP asserted.

The ruling party made these and other recommendations in an economic policy consultation meeting with the government.

Party economic policy-makers told economic ministers that it is unpredictable whether or not the nation will be able to achieve the $31 billion export goal next year.

They also pointed out that the issue of profitability should be considered in seeking to expand exports.

Measures should be taken to help increase the international competitiveness of the nation's export businesses, and efforts should be made to replace nonessential imports with domestically produced goods, they claimed.

"The government plans to achieve a 7 percent economic growth next year. However, it will be difficult to realize it without taking measures to help increase exports and invigorate the domestic economy," they said.

The party economic specialists called upon the government to concentrate its efforts on fostering toy, leisure and sports businesses, because these industries can employ many people.

To help the nation make an optimal economic growth next year, the government is encouraged to seek the revamping of pertinent statutes, they said.

The relevant system should be revamped to induce people to make more investments in businesses, they noted.

Touching on the ongoing Korea-U.S. negotiations for the protection of American intellectual property rights, they stressed that steps should be worked out to promote domestic businesses concerned.

/6091
CSO: 4100/49

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

GOVERNMENT ADVISED TO FOCUS ON PROMOTING ECONOMIC GROWTH

SK090910 Seoul YONHAP in English 0855 GMT 9 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, Dec. 9 (OANA-YONHAP)--The Korean Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI) Monday recommended that the government change the focus of its economic policies for next year from maintaining stability to promoting growth.

In a package recommendation for the government's 1986 economic operation program, the KCCI said that the government should implement various short- and long-term measures next year, emphasizing the expansion of facility investments, the enhancement of high technologies and the strengthening of the structural efficiency of Korean industries.

Through the government's stability-oriented policies, Korea has become stable enough to withstand an inflation rate of about 5-6 percent, the KCCI said. Therefore, the government should take sweeping measures to expand facility investments, especially in export industries.

The KCCI suggested that the government generously extend credits to businesses and that it continue to implement the extraordinary tax deduction system for facility investments until the end of 1987. The deduction system went into effect last June and is scheduled to expire at the end of June 1986.

Because the prices of major raw materials on overseas markets are expected to continue to decline or to remain stable for the next several years, the proposed expansion of facility investments would help Korea to launch another economic takeoff in the latter half of this decade, the KCCI asserted in the recommendation.

To improve Korea's international payments position, the government should develop import substitute industries and should reduce its foreign exchange expenditures for unnecessary, non-essential and wasteful projects. These measures would be more effective than import restrictions or the deferred implementation of liberalization measures, which could cause trade friction with other countries, according to the KCCI recommendation.

Other highlights of the recommendation were balanced regional development through increased infrastructural investments, effective countermeasures against unemployment and the liquidation of financially insolvent firms on a gradual and selective basis, in order to alleviate shock waves affecting the Korean economy.

/6091
CSO: 4100/49

EDITORIAL ON EMPLOYMENT SALARY FREEZE

SK072333 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 8 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Bid for Wage Freeze"]

[Text] Voices are being heard steadily on the necessity of seeking an effective employment promotion scheme, not only by the relevant government authorities but also by industrial circles at large, in view of the presently hard-pressed national economic situation.

Considering the grave nature of the unemployment problem facing society nowadays, any piecemeal remedy for it could hardly be fruitful, and entrepreneurs in various sectors are urged to fully participate in a comprehensive scheme to effectively enhance employment.

It is seemingly against this backdrop that a call has been raised by the Korean Employers Federation (KEF) to the effect that the starting pay of college graduates should not rise next year, as a means of coping with the economic difficulties.

It is understood that the move is based on the basic position of those running businesses to maintain as many employees as possible, with limited accounts for employment available under the adverse business conditions.

There seems to be little reason to oppose such countermeasures sought by industrialists on the grounds that the unemployment problem should be overcome in such a way as to ease the plight of unemployment among college graduates to the maximum possible extent.

Notwithstanding, entrepreneurs are advised not to fail to give incentives to those newcomers fresh from the university campus by convincing them of the future business prospects that should well encourage them to accept the presently insufficient remuneration in anticipation of due compensation at a later date.

To elaborate, management should be ready to share any difficult business conditions fairly with its employees by tightening its belt all the more, awaiting the day of national economic recovery.

All in all, entrepreneurs are called upon to give their employees, including college graduates to join them, the impression that "we are all in the same boat."

/6091
CSO: 4100/49

REPORT DISCUSSES ECONOMIC PROSPECTS FOR 1986

SK270229 Seoul YONHAP in English 0152 GMT 27 Nov 85

[Text] Seoul, 27 Nov (OANA-YONHAP)--The Korean Economic Research Institute (KERI) predicted Wednesday that South Korea's gross national product (GNP) will grow by 5.5-6.5 percent, in real terms, next year.

In a report on Korea's economic prospects for 1986, the institute also forecast that the nation's industrial output in the manufacturing sector will increase by 6.7 percent. The report said that the industrial production increase rate will be slightly more than this year's expected growth rate of 4 percent, but far below the level of 16 percent recorded in 1983 and 1984.

By sector, industrial output in the metal assembly, machinery and equipment fields will rise by 6.2 percent in 1986, according to the report. It also projected that the 1986 growth rate in the industrial production of foodstuffs and cigarettes will reach 6.8 percent. The output of paper products in 1986 will grow by 3.2 percent, compared to a 1.6 percent rise this year, according to the KERI report.

The institute predicted that next year's output in the textile, clothing and leather sectors will increase by 2.1 percent and that output in the wood products sector will decline by 6.7 percent. The report forecast a GNP growth rate of 5 percent this year, below the nation's original projection of 7 percent.

The institute, which is affiliated with the Federation of Korean Industries (FKI), recommended that the government lower bank interest rates and that it revamp the existing tax system, in order to invigorate the Korean economy. The report said that prices could be stabilized and that the current account could be improved by lowering interest rates.

It also suggested that the government work out measures to increase household savings, in order to promote the sound growth of the economy.

In addition, the KERI said that tax-exempt benefits should be given for long-term savings of up to U.S.$11,000 per year.

/9604
CSO: 4100/46

ROK SEEKS 7 PERCENT ECONOMIC GROWTH IN 1986

SK030745 Seoul YONHAP in English 0710 GMT 3 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, 3 Dec (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean Government has set national goals of achieving a 7 percent economic growth rate next year and of improving Korea's balance of international payments, the Economic Planning Board (EPB) reported Tuesday. The projected 7 percent growth rate is 0.5 percentage points under this year's target of 7.5 percent.

In draft of an economic operation program for 1986, the EPB predicted that exports and domestic demand will increase, thereby improving Korea's overall economic condition next year. In view of the economic hardships that Korea has faced, both at home and abroad, the government decided to set a lower growth rate goal for next year, an EPB official explained.

In its proposed program, the EPB forecast that Korea's exports will grow by an average of 10 percent next year, due primarily to the rising value of the Korean won currency against the U.S. dollar and to Korea's continuous efforts to improve the export climate.

The continuing appreciation of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar and other major international currencies is expected to boost Korea's unit export prices by 3 percent. Therefore, exports will grow by 7 percent, in real terms, next year, according to the EPB.

The government will do its best next year to balance Korea's international payments position. Even if Korea records deficits in the balance, those deficits will be held to below $300 million.

Wholesale prices next year will rise by 2.5 percent, and consumer prices will increase by 4 percent--one percentage point higher than this year. The major factors behind the anticipated rise in prices will be increases in the won-dollar and won-yen exchange rates, and growing budgetary expenditures, the official said.

One of the ways the government will invigorate the economy will be through budgetary expenditures in the construction sector, which will increase by 18 percent next year, the official added.

Under the 1986 economic operation program, the EPB envisages an increase of one trillion won (U.S.$1.1 billion; one dollar is worth about 890 won) in facility investments in export industries. The small- and medium-sized auto, auto parts and machinery manufacturing firms will receive a large portion of the increased investment expenditures.

/9604
CSO: 4100/46

ROK SEEKS INCREASED TECHNOLOGICAL TIES WITH LATIN AMERICA

SK040053 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 4 Dec 85 p 8

[Text] The Ministry of Science and Technology plans to strengthen scientific and technological cooperation with Central and South American countries beginning next year. The countries with which the ministry will seek bilateral cooperation include Brazil, Peru and Panama, ministry officials said.

In the projected cooperation efforts, the ministry hopes to exchange researchers and to promote joint projects between academic and research organizations of mutual countries.

With Brazil, the ministry is to promote mutual visits of science and technology ministers and hopes to make a cooperative agreement in the fields of electronics and exploration of natural resources, the officials said.

Korea and Brazil, both belonging to the Newly Industrialized Countries (NICS), have already agreed to exchange scientists and experts in some fields of mutual interests. In the agreement, the officials said, joint projects will be conducted between research institutes of both countries in the fields of computer communications, fine ceramics, bioengineering and space and aeronautic engineering.

The Brazilian partners for the joint projects will include a Brazil national technology research institute (IPI), Sao Paulo University and a research institute affiliated with a Rio de Janeiro university, officials said.

The cooperation with Peru will be promoted in the fields of digital switching system, optical fiber communication, chemical analysis, agriculture and exploration of natural resources, they said. Technologies for expooration of mineral resources, communication system, computer engineering and scientific agriculture will be exchanged through joint works between research institutes of Korea and Peru, officials said.

For the expansion of scientific and technological cooperations with those countries, a Korean mission headed by Pak Song-tok, assistant minister of research and development planning department of the ministry, toured the countries from 20 October to 11 December. Through the tour, Korea has exchanged memorandums with those countries, they said.

/9604
CSO: 4100/46

BRIEFS

USE OF NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS--Seoul, 26 Nov (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean Government plans to increase the use of nuclear power plants in order to reduce the cost of electricity, the Energy and Resources Ministry reported Tuesday. To boost the utilization rate of nuclear power plants from 70 percent now to 75 percent by 1991, the government plans to reduce the annual regular renovation period for nuclear plants from 72 days now to 60 days by 1991. The number of nuclear-related accidents is expected to drop from eight to four per annum. The government also plans to extend the working period of nuclear fuel from 12 months now to 15-18 months by 1991. The projected 5 percent rise in the utilization rate of nuclear power plants will cost the ministry an estimated 47 billion won (U.S.$52.8 million; one dollar is worth 890 won) in new investment. However, the rise is also expected to reduce the cost of power generation by about 100 billion won ($112.3 million) and to save 613.2 billion won ($689 million) that would otherwise be invested in new power generation facilities, a ministry official said. The projected increased utilization of the nuclear plants will also save Korea about 4.7 million barrels of oil, which would otherwise be spent on oil-burning power plants, the official added. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0257 GMT 26 Nov 85] /9604

CSO: 4100/46

ROK, JAPAN TO DISCUSS STATUS OF KOREAN DESCENDANTS IN JAPAN

SK100351 Seoul YONHAP in English 0300 GMT 10 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, Dec. 10 (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea and Japan will discuss the status of third-generation Koreans living in Japan and their descendants Friday and Saturday in Tokyo, the Korean Foreign Affairs Ministry said Tuesday.

The focus of the two-day meeting, which will be the first of its kind between the Korean and Japanese Governments, will be ways to secure residence status, including denizenship, for third-generation Koreans and their descendants.

In 1965, when they signed a treaty dealing with the egal status and treatment of Korean residents in Japan, Korea and Japan decided to hold such a meeting.

Last August, Seoul and Tokyo agreed to hold a conference to discuss the matter before the end of this year, a ministry official said.

The binational treaty defines third-generation Korean residents as the descendants of Korean residents who were born after Jan. 16, 1971. Under that definition, third-generation Korean residents have not yet been born.

An eight-member Korean delegation, led by So Pyong-yong, deputy director general of the Foreign Affairs Ministry's Asian Affairs Bureau, is scheduled to leave Wednesday for the meeting in Tokyo.

/6091
CSO: 4100/49

FOREIGN MINISTER COMMENTS ON GULF WAR

GF291111 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0545 GMT 29 Nov 85

[Text] Manama, 29 Nov (WAKH)--South Korean Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong has described his talks with Bahraini Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak al-Khalifah--and especially their exchange of views on developments in the Gulf war and international matters--as useful and constructive.

In a statement published today in the Bahraini newspaper AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ Yi Won-kyong said that the continuation and escalation of the Gulf war and its threat to shipping in the area have caused concern to the ROK as all its oil imports come from this region.

He said that stability in the region is a matter of growing interest to his country in view of joint economic interests with the Gulf Arab states in all areas. He denied that his country has offered any help to Iran since the outbreak of the war and accused DPRK of doing so.

The ROK foreign minister noted that the number of Korean workers in the GCC states has decreased from 100,000 2 years ago to 70,000 workers this year due to the extraordinary economic situation in the area countries, a situation that has led to freezing a number of construction projects.

/9604
CSO: 4100/46

AD HOC COMMITTEE SET UP TO SEEK ILO MEMBERSHIP

SK290323 Seoul YONHAP in English 0309 GMT 29 Nov 85

[Text] Seoul, 29 Nov (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean Government established an ad hoc committee that will work on gaining regular membership in the International Labor Organization (ILO) next year. The special committee, which comprises officials from the ministries of foreign affairs and labor, and other government authorities, will conduct various activities to secure the support of existing ILO member-countries for Korea's admission, a Labor Ministry official said.

In addition, the government plans to strengthen its visit and invitation diplomacy through the committee, the ministry official said.

The government has also ordered Korean diplomatic missions o-erseas to try to create support for Korea's entry into the ILO among middle-of-the-road countries and in nations that support Pyongyang, the official added.

Its decision to join the ILO was based on the need to eliminate misconceptions that Korea is not qualified for ILO membership because of its labor laws and that the labor conditions in Korea are below international standards.

The Korean Government is expected to apply for membership in the ILO Secretariat early next year. To gain membership in the UN agency, it will have to obtain the consent of more than two-thirds of the 150-member-nations in a voting session at a General Assembly meeting. Among the 150 member-nations, it is estimated that about 86 countries support the admission of Korea, according to the Labor Ministry.

In the past, both Seoul and Pyongyang, as well as the Vatican City and Bermuda, have attended the General Assembly conferences in the capacity of observers.

Korea's labor minister, Cho Chol-kwon, has already met this year with 24 foreign government representatives, 1[?9] executive ILO officials and 12 trade union leaders around the world to discuss Korea's entry into the ILO, the Labor Ministry official said.

/9604
CSO: 4100/46

8TH LABOR MEETING OF THE FOUR ASIAN COUNTRIES HELD

Union Leaders Protest Protectionism

SK270101 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 27 Nov 85 p 8

[Text] Labor union leaders from Korea, Japan, Hong Kong and Taiwan unanimously adopted a nine-point resolution opposing the growing U.S. protectionism, including the Jenkins bill and the Thurmond bill, Kim Tong-in, president of the Federation of Korean Trade Unions (FKTU), said yesterday.

Kim said that Hong Kong, Japan and Taiwan agreed to support the Korean stand strongly opposing the U.S. plan to remove Korea from the list of GSP (generalized systems of preference) beneficiaries. He was answering questions at a news conference held at Kimpo International Airport shortly after he returned from the 8th labor meeting of the four Asian countries held in Hong Kong during 20-23 November.

Labor union leaders from the four Asian countries tentatively agreed to hold a meeting with labor union representatives from the five ASEAN member countries to discuss joint countermeasures against protectionism by advanced countries, Kim revealed.

The delegates decided to send the resolution to President Ronald Reagan, the American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organization (AFL-CIO) and other international labor union organizations to remind them of Asian nations' strong voice against protectionism, Kim said.

Thirteen delegates from the four countries attended the annual labor meeting, which was initiated in 1978.

Increase of Labor Diplomacy Urged

SK270615 Seoul YONHAP in English 0414 GMT 27 Nov 85

[Text] Seoul, 27 Nov (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea will have to step up its labor diplomacy in order to break through the growing protectionist barriers in advanced countries, Kim Tong-in, president of the Federation of Korea Trade Unions, said here Tuesday.

To remove the distrust held by people in advanced countries toward Korea's labor policy, Korea will have to consider changing its labor policy, Kim told reporters here. He returned home Tuesday from a meeting in Hong Kong of trade union leaders from Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Korea.

In the annual four-nation conference, the union leaders adopted a resolution opposing the recent passage of the Jenkins and Thurmond bills by the U.S. Congress. If enacted, the bills would cause thousands of people in those four countries to lose their jobs, the chairman said.

Another significant result of the Hong Kong meeting was the adoption of a joint statement opposing the U.S. plan to exclude South Korea from its generalized system of preferences (GSP) list, Kim added.

The U.S. effort to remove Korea from the list stems from its misunderstanding of Korea's labor policy, he said. "To correct the American misconception of our labor policy, our labor, management and government alike should do their utmost to improve our external image," Kim said.

During the Hong Kong meeting, the labor leaders also agreed to hold a joint conference with the labor union leaders of five ASEAN nations--Thailand, the Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore and Indonesia--to jointly cope with the growing trade protectionism in industrialized countries, he said.

/9604
CSO: 4100/46

ROK SUPPORTS FOUNDING OF PALESTINIAN STATE

SK270212 Seoul YONHAP in English 0123 GMT 27 Nov 85

[Text] Manama, Bahrain, 26 Nov (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korean Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong, who is now touring the Gulf region, said Tuesday that the Korean Government supports the establishment of a Palestinian state.

In an interview with Bahraini newspapers in this Bahraini capital, Yi said that all the legal rights of the Palestinian people, including the right of self-determination, should be respected. Israel should withdraw from the Arab territories that it has occupied since the 1967 Middle Eastern war, he added.

The Korean foreign minister also explained the results of his recent 10-day trip, in which he visited Oman, Kuwait and Bahrain.

Regarding ongoing conflicts in the Middle East, including the 5-year Iran-Iraq war, Yi said that the parties concerned should seek a peaceful resolution through direct dialogue and that such frictions threaten the security of the Gulf region and of the world as a whole.

The Korean minister said that Seoul places importance on its relations with the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), which comprises Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates (UAE). The Korean Government has resident missions in all six GCC nations.

Yi said he would welcome any investment from the Gulf nations and that the Korean Government is making every effort to induce such investments.

Earlier in the day, Yi paid a courtesy call on Crown Prince and Defense Minister Hamad at the Bahraini Government headquarters.

/9604
CSO: 4100/46

ROK, KUWAIT ESTABLISH JOINT COOPERATION COMMITTEE

SK240710 Seoul YONHAP in English 0636 GMT 24 Nov 85

[Text] Kuwait, 24 Nov (OANA-YONHAP)-- South Korea and Kuwait agreed Saturday to establish a joint-committee to promote bilateral cooperation in the political, economic, trade, cultural and sports fields. The agreement was reached at a meeting held here between South Korean Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong and his Kuwaiti counterpart Sheikh al-Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir.

They also agreed to establish a Kuwait resident embassy to South Korea in a near future and to implement regular exchanges of high-ranking Foreign Ministry officials.

Concrete arrangements for the establishment of the joint committee would be agreed upon through diplomatic channels, a Korean official said.

At the meeting Al-Sabah said that Kuwait would welcome the participation of Korean construction companies in his nation's various projects, including the second economic development project beginning in 1986. Al-Sabah also asked that South Korea, which has accumulated experience and technology in the economic projects, enter the Gulf Cooperation Council's (GCC's) free trade zone.

He hopes a Kuwaiti resident embassy to Korea will be established in 1986, he added.

The Korean minister expressed his thanks to the Kuwaiti Government for its assistance and cooperation with Korean firms operating here. Yi said he hopes that the two countries would maintain close cooperation.

The two foreign ministers expressed the hope that the problems on the Korean peninsula will be peacefully resolved through direct dialogue between the South Korea and North Korea.

The ministers also expressed the hope that the 5-year Gulf war between Iran and Iraq should be ended through direct negotiations between Tehran and Baghdad as soon as possible. Yi is scheduled to leave here for Bahrain on Sunday.

/9604
CSO: 4100/46

BRIEFS

LAWMAKERS LEAVE FOR PACIFIC RIM CONFERENCE--A group of political and business figures left for Los Angeles yesterday to attend an international forum sponsored by the Center for a New Democracy, an organization supporting U.S. Sen. Gary Hart. Political figures are Reps. Yi Chong-chan and Chi Yon-tae of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, and Chong Hae-mun of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party. Unification Minister Pak Tong-chin will leave today. Among business leaders are Cho Chung-kun, president of Korean Air; Kim Tok-chung, advisor to the Daewoo Group; and Chang Ik-yong, president of the Sokwang Co. They will attend the conference on transitions in the Pacific rim to be participated by representatives of 13 Pacific countries. The conference will be held until Dec. 8 under the theme of "leadership for the next 20 years." While in Los Angeles, they are expected to meet U.S. congressmen to explain Korea's position on the latest trade friction between Korea and the United States. Meanwhile, three other lawmakers left for Japan at the invitation of Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone yesterday. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 5 Dec 85 p 4 SK] /6091

ISRAELI EMBASSY IN SEOUL STUDIED--The government is cautiously studying allowing the opening of an Israeli embassy in Seoul after a seven-year absence, it was learned yesterday. Foreign Ministry officials said that the study followed repeated Israeli expression of the hope to re-establish a chancery in Seoul. Some U.S. officials, such as Under-Secretary of State Michael Armacost, have also advised the government on the issue in favor of Israel, they said. Korea and Israel established diplomatic relations in 1962. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 7 Dec 85 p 1 SK] /6091

OPPOSITION TO JSP-NKDP EXCHANGE--Seoul, Dec. 7, KYODO--The South Korean Government Saturday expressed its opposition to an exchange between the No. 1 opposition parties of Japan and South Korea. In a letter received the same day by the New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP), Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong said its exchange with the Japan Socialist Party (JSP) would not serve the national interest unless the JSP alters the section of its 1986 action policy pledging to deepen ties with North Korea, as well as South Korea. In response, NKDP President Yi Min-u said that his party would not allow the government to make such a judgment, and that the exchange is necessary to have the JSP amend its policy. The NKDP, which postponed a planned dispatch of its delegation to Japan last month, plans to realize it some time between December 18 and 31, the president said. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0633 GMT 7 Dec 85 OW] /6091

VICE FOREIGN MINISTER TO VISIT JAPAN--Seoul, Dec. 10 (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea's Vice Foreign Minister Yi Sang-ok will visit Tokyo Dec. 19-22 for talks with Japanese Foreign Ministry officials, including his counterpart, Kensuke Yanagiya, the Korean Foreign Ministry announced Tuesday. Yi and Yanagiya are expected to discuss Korean-Japanese issues, including the matter of fingerprinting Korean residents in Japan and Korea's deficit in its trade with Japan. Yi is also scheduled to meet with Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe and Parliamentary Vice Foreign Minister Mayumi Moriyama. In the meetings, Yi is likely to stress that Tokyo's conciliatory approach toward Pyongyang could upset the balance of power on the Korean peninsula, Korean officials said. Yanagiya invited Yi to visit Tokyo in return for the visit to Seoul in October 1984 by Nobuo Matsunaga, who was then vice foreign minister. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0110 GMT 10 Dec 85 SK] /6091

ENVOYS NAMED--The government yesterday appointed Kim Chae-hun, ambassador to Costa Rica, to serve as ambassador to Peru, succeeding Yun Chan, it was announced. Yun was assigned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In another reshuffle, Chu Tong-un, consul general in Toronto, was named ambassador to Trinidad and Tobago. Chu was replaced by Pak Song-taek, a presidential secretary for protocol affairs. A native of Chinju, Kyongsangnam-do, Amb Kim, 53, served in Mexico as counselor and in Brazil as minister before he was appointed as ambassador to Nicaragua in 1981. He studied the Spanish language at Hankuk University of Foreign Studies. Amb Chu, 56, studied law at Korea University and Georgetown University in the United States. A native of Seoul, he served as minister at the Korea Embassy in Zaire and France. Pak, 54, new consul general in Toronto, served in Australia and Kuwait as counselor. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 Nov 85 p 1] /9604

FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS--Seoul, 28 Nov (YONHAP)--South Korea's Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong returned home Thursday from a 2-week tour of Oman, Kuwait and Bahrain. Upon arrival at Kimpo International Airport, Yi told reporters that his visits to the three Arab countries provided a chance to further cement cooperative relations between Korea and the Gulf Council members. During the tour, Yi discussed with leaders of those countries economic cooperation and other matters of mutual concern. In Oman, Yi attended the national day celebrations marking the anniversary of the inauguration of Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id al Bu Sa'id. He was the first Korean foreign minister to visit Oman. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1245 GMT 28 Nov 85] /9604

ROK-U.S. POLICY TALKS--Seoul, 3 Dec (OANA-YONHAP)--The fifth South Korean-U.S. policy planning talks will be held in Washington Wednesday and Thursday the Foreign Ministry here announced Tuesday. Korean and U.S. officials plan to discuss recent international and regional issues, including developments on the Korean peninsula. Han U-sok, the Foreign Ministry's first assistant minister, will lead a three-member Korean delegation. The U.S. delegates will be headed by Peter Rodman, director of the State Department's Policy Planning Council. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0224 GMT 3 Dec 85] /9604

JAPANESE CULTURE AGENCY HEAD--Seoul, 2 Dec (OANA-YONHAP)--Shumon Miura, director-general of Japan's Agency for Cultural Affairs, and his wife arrived here Monday for a 5-day visit at the invitation of Yi Won-hong, Korean culture and information minister. During his stay here, Miura and Yi are expected to discuss ways to promote cultural exchanges between their two countries. Miura also plans to visit the national theater and the Sejong cultural center in Seoul, and the ancient city of Kyongju. Both Miura and his wife, Ayako Sono, are prominent novelists in Japan. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0644 GMT 2 Dec 85] /9604

3 CREDENTIALSSeoul, 29 Nov (YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan Friday received credentials from three new ambassadors to Korea. The new ambassadors are Yves Vercauteren of Belgium, Anibal Enrique Quinonez Abarca of Honduras and Ya'agov Cohen of Israel. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0702 GMT 29 Nov 85] /9604

TALKS WITH EC NATIONS--Seoul, 29 Nov (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea will hold separate talks with three of the nine member-nations of the European Community (EC) next month, in an effort to expand economic, scientific and technological cooperation, a Foreign Ministry official said Friday. The fourth annual Korean-French economic talks are slated for 2-3 December in Paris, the 12th Korean-West German trade talks will be held 5-6 December in Bonn, and the second Korean-Italian trade talks are scheduled for 9-11 December in Rome. The Korean side is expected to ask the three EC countries to cooperate more actively with Korea in the capital area by making more direct and indirect investments in Korea and by extending the period of benefits under the generalized system of preferences, in order to invigorate the Korean economy, the official said. Korea also plans to seek ways to enter the markets of other countries through joint projects with the three EC countries. Yu Chong-ha, assistant foreign minister for economic affairs, will lead the Korean delegation to the talks. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0721 GMT 29 Nov 85] /9604

CSO: 4100/46

U.S. EXTENDS ROK'S 1985 NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN FISHING QUOTA

SK050240 Seoul YONHAP in English 0230 GMT 5 Dec 85

[Text] Washington, Dec. 4 (OANA-YONHAP)--Kang Yong-sik, administrator of the Korean National Fisheries Administration (NFA), said Wednesday that the U.S. State Department has extended Korea's 1985 North Pacific Ocean fishing quota by 2,900 tons.

The extension brings Korea's 1985 quota for the region to 250,219 tons.

In a meeting with reporters, Kang attributed the allotment of the additional fishing quota to the great progress that Korea has made in the development of fisheries cooperation with the United States, including an increase in joint venture projects and the observance of fishing regulations in the North Pacific Ocean by Korean fishing vessels.

The Korean administrator, who arrived here Monday, has reportedly met with U.S. officials at the State Department and at the National Marine Fisheries Service, in an effort to gain a more favorable fishing quota for 1986.

Korea's North Pacific fishing quota for 1984 was 329,000 tons. In 1986, however, Korea's quota is expected to decrease sharply, as a result of the U.S. Government's intention to reduce the total fishing quota allotted to foreign countries from 1.23 million tons this year to 700,000 tons.

The president of the Korea Deep-Sea Fisheries Association, Hwang Chong-yon, is scheduled to attend the meeting of North Pacific Fisheries Management Council, scheduled for Dec. 9 in Anchorage, Alaska.

In the six-day meeting, Hwang will explain to U.S. officials the situation that Korea's deep-sea fishing industry faces and will ask them to give Korea favorable consideration in allocating next year's fishing quota.

The U.S. State Department and the National Marine Fisheries Service will set the 1986 fishing quota for foreign countries on the council's recommendation.

/6091
CSO: 4100/49

DAILY CALLS FOR COUNTERMEASURES AGAINST PROTECTIONISM

SK050217 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 5 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Impact of Textile Quota Bill"]

[Text] Although the outcome had been more or less anticipated, it is indeed perplexing to learn that the U.S. Congress has finally approved a controversial bill on harsh cutbacks in textile imports from Korea and a few other Asian countries, sending it to President Ronald Reagan despite his threats to veto it.

The conclusive vote taken on the bill in the House of Representatives Tuesday was short of the two-third majority needed to override a presidential veto, as was in the case of the Senate which had initiated the measure.

But, such a vote return does not afford us any comfort or relief in light of the intense protectionist mood prevailing over Capitol Hill, as underlined by the expediency of skipping the process of a Senate-House conference on differing bills in favor of adopting the harsher version.

Of course, we are more than anxious to see that President Reagan exercises his veto power against the legislation, as he has repeatedly vowed, notwithstanding political implications of the bill which has emerged as the first major trade measure approved by the Congress in a year of heightened concern over the textile issue.

Even if the bill is killed, it is feared to have lingering effects on making U.S. trade policy and its execution more stringent, especially in view of the crucial midterm elections due next year.

The Reagan administration has already begun to apply heavy pressure on its trading partners including Korea to open their markets wider for American goods, while building up barriers against imports on the strength of numerous anti-dumping suits and other charges filed by U.S. industries.

It is to be noted that the newly-adopted bill violates more than 30 international agreements, running squarely against the decades-long U.S. policy for free trade--and that at the expense of developing countries in Asia.

As has been previously stressed in this column, we should pool our resources and wisdom in taking astute countermeasures against the surging tide of protectionism, even while counting on the U.S. Administration's discreet action with regard to the trade bill at issue.

/6091
CSO: 4100/49

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

SURVEY SHOWS MAJORITY OF KOREANS AGAINST IMPORTS LIBERALIZATION

SK220321 Seoul YONHAP in English 0246 GMT 22 Nov 85

[Text] Seoul, Nov. 22 (OANA-YONHAP)--More than eight out of 10 South Koreans believe that the further liberalization of imports would hurt the Korean economy, according to the results of a recent survey.

In a survey of 300 workers, farmers, students, businessmen, and housewives in Seoul and the surrounding area, the Seoul YMCA found that 80 percent of the respondents believe that the current import liberalization ratio is too high for the Korean economy to sustain.

Eighty-four percent said they would participate in a campaign against import liberalization, if such a campaign were launched.

South Korea's import liberalization ratio is now 87.8 percent and is expected to reach 91.6 percent by 1986, 93.6 percent by 1987 and 95.4 percent by 1988.

Workers and farmers gave the most negative responses to import liberalization; 84 percent of workers and 83 percent of farmers said that Korea's present liberalization ratio is too high.

Only 12 percent of the respondents said that import liberalization would not affect the Korean economy.

More than half (56 percent) of those surveyed cited the government's poor diplomatic capability and the heavy dependence of the Korean economy on the United States as factors behind the government's continuous acquiescence to U.S. demands that Korea open its domestic market.

Twenty-two percent said the acquiescence was intended to avoid possible retaliation through U.S. protectionism, and 13 percent said it stemmed from the overall global economic trend.

If the Korean Government opens the Korean market completely, nearly half (49 percent) of those surveyed said, that Korea's commodity markets, including electronics, textiles, chemicals and automobiles, would suffer the heaviest damage.

All of the farmers surveyed (28 percent of the total), however, said that the agricultural and livestock industries would be the primary victims of such a measure, reflecting their opposition to the importation of foreign agricultural and livestock products.

Fourteen percent predicted that the financial and insurance markets would suffer the most, and 8 percent said that the liberalization of the service industries, including movies, and the protection of intellectual property rights were the greatest threats.

Ninety percent of those surveyed expressed a negative attitude toward the free importation of agricultural and livestock products; 82 percent said that liberalization would destroy Korea's rural economy by rapidly bringing down domestic prices, and another 8 percent said that liberalization would threaten Korea's self-sufficiency for food in the long run.

Amid mounting pressure from foreign countries, led by the United States, on Korea to open its domestic market more widely, comprehensive import liberalization program featuring the removal of 603 more commodity items from the import embargo list between 1986 and 1988. [sentence as received]

/6091
CSO: 4100/49

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

REPORTAGE ON TRADE FRICTION

Negotiations Begin

SK060316 Seoul YONHAP in English 0305 GMT 6 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, Dec. 6 (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea and the United States Friday opened negotiations in an effort to resolve their bilateral trade friction, caused in part by the persistent U.S. demand that Korea open its markets more widely.

Sandra Kristoff, assistant deputy of the U.S. trade representative, heads the five-member U.S. delegation to the talks. Her Korean counterpart is Kim Ki-hwan, director general of the International Economic Policy Council (IEPC), a subdivision of the Economic Planning Board.

High on the agenda is the extension or plans to rearrange the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) for Korean exports to the United States, the opening of the Korean markets to U.S. products and the protection of foreign intellectual property rights, including copyrights and trademarks, an IEPC source said.

Protracted trade friction between Seoul and Washington would not benefit either country, the source said. Therefore, the Korean Government will try to reach a comprehensive compromise on the economic issues pending between the two countries during the bilateral negotiations, which will continue until Dec. 13, the source said.

With the arrival of the five U.S. trade negotiators on Thursday, Trade and Industry Minister Kum Chin-ho said that the Korean Government will revise or strengthen pertinent laws or will enact a special law as soon as possible, to meet the U.S. demand for the protection of foreign intellectual property rights, including copyrights and trademarks.

The United States has been urging Korea to protect various kinds of U.S. intellectual property rights, beginning next year.

Kum, however, expressed disapproval of the idea of enacting legislation in the near future for the protection of foreign material patents and computer software, saying that such measures should be taken on a step-by-step basis, through a prior notification system.

The cardinal principle of gradually opening Korea's markets will also be applied to the liberalization of Korea's service markets, including banking, shipping and insurance.

Regarding the opening of Korea's service markets, multilateral trade negotiation under the direction of the GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) must be undertaken before Korea and the United States hold bilateral negotiations, Kum said at a breakfast meeting with about 200 Korean business leaders Thursday morning.

These basic positions will be put forward by the Korean delegation during the negotiations, the source said.

Last October, U.S. President Ronald Reagan invoked Section 301 of the U.S. Trade and Tariff Act and ordered the U.S. trade representative to investigate Korea's protection of U.S. intellectual property rights in its trade with the United States.

On Friday--the opening day of the bilateral negotiations, the Korean and U.S. negotiators will take up the issue of rearranging the list of Korean-made commodities that will be eligible for GSP benefits in the future.

The U.S. delegation is expected to reconfirm the U.S. position that Korea's market liberalization and its protection of foreign intellectual property rights should be reflected in the extension and rearrangement of the U.S. GSP for Korean commodities, the source said.

Acting on orders from President Reagan, the U.S. negotiators also plan to investigate Korea's trade practices, to determine whether or nor Korea is unfair in its treatment of U.S. products sold here. Some of the negotiators will join a U.S. color TV anti-dumping investigation team scheduled to arrive here Monday, the source added.

Resolution of Disputes by Christmas

SK072339 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 8 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] Korea and the United States will try to iron out before this Christmas their pending disputes over Korea's opening of insurance markets and intellectual property safeguards, highly-placed government sources here said yesterday.

The sources said a ranking government official would visit Washington before Dec. 25, clearing the hurdle of Section 301, which the Reagan administration invoked on Oct. 16 in connection with the Korea-U.S. dispute over the fields cited.

Under Section 301, the U.S. Administration would be able to take broad retaliatory measures against any Korean goods sold in the United States.

Four-day bilateral talks on the issues of Section 301, which open here tomorrow, will probably provide the momentum needed to crown the Christmas accord between Seoul and Washington, the sources said.

Led by Sandra Kristoff, a deputy assistant U.S. Trade Representative (USTR), the American team consists of nine officials from the offices concerned, including the Department of Commerce.

Paek Won-ku, a director general at the Finance Ministry, will lead a nine-member Korean insurance team. The insurance talks, according to the pertinent ministries, will take place tomorrow through Tuesday and those on intellectual property on Dec. 11-12.

Korea's intellectual property rights team will be headed by Pak Chong-pu, a director general at the International Economic Policy Council (IEPC).

The contents of the Korea-U.S. accord will be unveiled when a high-ranking Korean official visits Washington, according to the sources.

During the four-day talks in Seoul, the two sides will exchange positions and will try to narrow their differences.

Korean and U.S. officials had similar talks in Washington last month.

In principle, the United States called for the opening of Korean insurance markets immediately.

However, the Korean side has insisted that the nation's life insurance market should be opened to foreigners from next year on a gradual basis.

In particular, it should take a longer time to open the life insurance market, given the underdeveloped stage of the related Korean industries.

Korea will take a flexible position concerning the protection of intellectual property rights, which include copyrights, software and chemical substance patents.

The government's flexible steps to meet the American pressure have been under stiff opposition from various circles. Critics insist the market liberalization drive would endanger the survival of the national economy.

They further voice the fear that a Korean concession over Section 301 would not help ease U.S. pressure against Korean markets.

"If we give one to the United States, they will call for other ones until we collapse," they argue.

Insurance Market Liberalization

SK100355 Seoul YONHAP in English 0245 GMT 10 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, Dec. 10 (OANA-YONHAP)--Working-level officials from South Korea and the United States were at odds Monday over the U.S. demand that Korea liberalize its insurance market.

On the first day of the Korean-U.S. talks dealing with the bilateral trade friction, caused in part by the U.S. demand that Korea open its market more widely, the U.S. delegation called for the complete liberalization of Korea's life and non-life insurance industries next year, a conference source said Tuesday.

Korea's non-life insurance market should be opened to foreign firms by abolishing the domestic fire insurance industry's pool system next year, the source quoted the U.S. team as saying.

In response to the U.S. demand, the Korean side submitted a timetable for opening part of the fire insurance market to foreign firms next year, but said it would open the life insurance industry on a selective and gradual basis, due to the underdeveloped state of the industry.

On Tuesday, the Korean and U.S. officials are expected to focus on the protection of foreign intellectual property rights in Korea. The meeting will be held in the Economic Planning Board's conference room.

The U.S. negotiators are likely to demand that Korea take legislative measures to protect foreign intellectual property rights this year and that it implement those measures next year.

They are also expected to push Korea to include processed foods, chemical substances and medicines on the list of material patent rights to be protected here.

Regarding the protection of foreign copyrights, the U.S. side will probably call for the inclusion of motion pictures, record discs, video tapes and software in the category of foreign copyrights to be protected, the source said.

The U.S. side is also expected to urge Korea to join the Bern Convention and other international treaties for the protection of copyrights as soon as possible.

The Korean Government plans to revise and to strengthen pertinent domestic laws this year, in order to protect foreign copyrights for the reproduction, translation and publication of foreign books in Korea. It also plans to join the Bern Convention before 1988.

Considering the vulnerability of the domestic computer software and chemical substance industries, the government plans to protect patents in those areas on a gradual basis, the source said.

The bilateral trade talks are scheduled to conclude on Wednesday. Kim Ki-hwan, director general of the International Economic Policy Council, will go to Washington next week to meet with the U.S. trade representative. Kim is expected to reach a comprehensive compromise on the bilateral trade issues before Christmas, the source said.

Editorial on Talks

SK1102346 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 11 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Korea-U.S. Trade Talks"]

[Text] Inviting keen public concern are the ongoing Korea-U.S. negotiations in Seoul, with U.S. requests for opening Korea's insurance market to American firms and the protection of intellectual property rights.

The U.S. side seems to be overly hasty in pressuring Korea to accept its requests, while the Korean negotiators have appeared to be rather weak-kneed in the working-level talks.

The Seoul negotiations are being focused on the extent and timing of Korean measures to open the local markets in response to the American demand.

The United States is reportedly asking Korea to fully open its life and non-life insurance market during 1986 and to revise its relevant laws for the protection of intellectual property rights, including copyrights, software rights and chemical substance patents, next year to become effective immediately.

On the other hand, the Korean negotiators were said to be taking a position that, though the nation is ready to allow foreign firms to join in the existing life insurance pool within six months, beginning with the Seoul area, it needs a period of time to prepare for fully opening the life insurance market.

Concerning the intellectual property rights issue, the U.S. side has reportedly insisted that the copyrights should include the neighboring rights which concern films, songs and dramas, while Seoul is reluctant to include the neighboring rights in the category of copyrights.

Although the Korean side has disclosed that it may take legal steps to protect the narrowly defined copyrights beginning in 1986, it cited difficulties to accept American requests on the protection of its intellectual property rights as early as Washington proposed, in light of the still less competitive technical levels of Korean industries.

We are aware of the fact that the U.S. negotiators are acting on orders from U.S. President Ronald Reagan who invoked Section 301 of the U.S. Trade and Tariff Act, timed with a rising protectionist mood in the U.S. Congress.

However, it is regrettable to learn that another U.S. negotiation group, who visited here last week, virtually warned that Washington would reduce the number of Korean exports eligible to benefit from the U.S. Generalized System of Preferences (GSP), unless Seoul should accept the American request for opening the Korean markets.

We hope that all levels of the Korea-U.S. trade talks will come to terms in reciprocity for the benefit of both countries by fully understanding each other's situation in a "give-and-take" approach.

In this regard, our negotiators are called upon to take a positive attitude to persuade their U.S. counterparts to see the real picture of Korean industries, largely still in the infant stage.

Progress in Property Rights Talks

SK110758 Seoul YONHAP in English 0736 GMT 11 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, Dec. 11 (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korean and U.S. working-level officials made progress here Tuesday in their negotiations over Korea's protection of foreign intellectual property rights, a conference source said Wednesday.

On the second day of the bilateral trade talks, which opened here Monday, the Korean delegation put forth a plan to formulate legislative measures for the protection of foreign copyrights and trademarks this year and to implement the measures next year.

The talks were scheduled after U.S. President Ronald Reagan invoked Section 301 of the U.S. Trade and Tariff Act in October.

The U.S. team, led by Sandra Kristoff, a deputy assistant of the U.S. Trade Representative Office, accepted most aspects of the Korean plan for the protection of foreign copyrights and trademarks. Korea reportedly plans to join international copyright conventions by 1988.

Korean and U.S. officials disagreed, however, on schedule and procedures for protecting computer software and chemical substance patents.

While the Korean side insisted that two or three years would be needed to prepare legislation protecting foreign computer software and substance patents, the U.S. team stuck to its position that Korea should begin implementing comprehensive protective measures this year, the source said.

In negotiations over the opening of Korea's life and non-life insurance markets, held earlier in the day, the U.S. team demanded that both markets be opened next year. The Korean negotiators, however, asserted that those two markets should be opened separately.

The Korean side reportedly said that Korea would allow one U.S. life insurance company to establish a branch office here next year and that U.S. access

to the Korean life insurance industry would be expanded on a year-by-year basis.

In the insurance talks Monday, however, the Korean side said that Korea would open part of its fire insurance market next year, but would open its life insurance market on a selective and gradual basis, due to the underdeveloped state of that industry.

Washington insists that copyrights should cover video tapes, records and films. Seoul, on the other hand, asserts that they should be treated separately.

Controversial matters, including the protection of patents for foreign materials, will be referred to policy consultations at a higher level, perhaps between Kim Ki-hwan, director general of the International Economic Policy Council, and Clayton Yeutter, chief of the U.S. Trade Representative Office.

Kim and Yeutter are expected to reach a "gentleman's accord" that would discourage the U.S. Government from initiating anti-Korean market actions. The agreement is expected to come after the Korean and U.S. negotiators resolve their pending trade issues stemming from Section 301 investigations of the Korean insurance market and of Korea's protection of foreign intellectual property rights, the source said.

/6091
CSO: 4100/49

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK SEES INCREASE IN FIVE MAJOR EXPORT ITEMS

SK110541 Seoul YONHAP in English 0402 GMT 11 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, Dec. 11 (OANA-YONHAP)--Five of South Korea's 10 major export items--automobiles, footwear, plastics, electronics and toys and dolls--had recorded increased exports at the end of October from the corresponding period last year, the Commerce and Industry Ministry reported Wednesday.

The automobile industry recorded the highest increase rate (168.5 percent), exporting 596 million U.S. dollars worth of products in the first 10 months of 1985.

The ministry attributed the large rise in automobile exports to increased sales of Korean-made passenger cars in Canada, to the exportation for the first time of small-car engines to European countries, including Britain, and to the growing exportation of auto parts, such as radiators and engine valves, to the United States.

A ministry official said he expects exports of Korean-made automobiles and auto parts to continue to rise, due to anticipated increases in the exportation of sub-compact passenger cars and the purchase of auto parts by the "big three" U.S. automobile manufacturers.

The exportation of footwear reached 1.26 billion U.S. dollars in the first 10 months of this year, representing a 7.4 percent rise from the same period in 1984. The official attributed the increase in part to the growth of demand in the United States, resulting from the anticipation that the U.S. Government will impose restrictions on the importation of Korean products.

Boosted by increased exports to Southeast Asia, the exportation of plastic products reached 597 million dollars, representing a 4.7 percent increase, during the cited 10-month period.

The electronics industry recorded a 1.7 percent export growth rate (3.45 billion dollars) from last year. The exportation of computers and their components totaled 350 million dollars, representing an 85 percent increase, while that of color TV sets declined by 21.2 percent, due in part to the imposition of anti-dumping surcharges by the U.S. Government.

Exports of toys and dolls reached 480 million dollars, up 1.3 percent, because of increased exports of metal and plastic toys. The exportation of textile-made toys to the U.S. market declined, however, due to the low prices of exports from China and Taiwan.

Korea's five other major export items are textiles, steel and iron, metal products, electric products, and tires and tubes.

The exportation of textiles fell 5.72 billion dollars, down 3.7 percent, due to shrinking demand on the U.S. market.

Steel and iron exports decreased by 12 percent, to 2.2 billion dollars, but are expected to increase soon because of the appreciated value of the Japanese yen.

The exportation of metal products recorded the sharpest rate of decline, falling 17 percent, to 752 million dollars, mainly because of import restrictions by the U.S. Government.

Tire and tube exports totaled 341 million dollars, down 13 percent, due to reduced exports to Iran and to the encroachment of products from East-bloc nations, including Yugoslavia, on the U.S. market.

Electronics manufacturers exported 484 million dollars worth of products, down 2.7 percent. The setback was attributed to the sharp cutback in overseas construction projects.

Canada topped the list of growth rates for the importation of Korean-made products (33.4 percent), followed by Hong Kong (22.6 percent), the United States (1.1 percent) and Japan (0.5 percent).

/6091
CSO: 4100/49

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

GOVERNMENT TO TAKE STEPS FOR FOREIGN COPYRIGHTS, TRADEMARKS

SK050230 Seoul YONHAP in English 0216 GMT 5 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, Dec. 5 (OANA-YONHAP)--A ranking South Korean official said Thursday that his government will take measures as soon as possible to protect foreign copyrights and trademarks more effectively.

In a breakfast meeting with a group of Korean business leaders, Kum Chin-ho, trade and industry minister, said that the enactment of legislation protecting material patents and software will take time because it will require the close study of liberalization dates and procedures.

Measures to protect foreign material patents and computer software will be taken step by step, through a prior notification system, Kum said.

The U.S. Government has been pressuring Korea to take legislative measures to protect foreign intellectual property rights.

Regarding the mounting foreign pressure on Korea to open its service market, Kum said that his government's basic policy is to open that market through multilateral trade negotiations under the framework of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

In a recent GATT meeting in Geneva, many developing countries, including Korea, strongly called for the implementation of a formal first step to arrange a new round of global trade liberalization negotiations that would deal with the contentious matter of service trade, including banking, shipping and insurance.

GATT, a 92-member treaty organization established in 1947, has significant influence over the global trade system.

The Korean Government plans to settle the issue of opening the domestic insurance market to U.S. firms through bilateral negotiations with the U.S. Government.

As a whole, however, Korea's service markets will be liberalized on a gradual basis, through a prior notification system, Kum explained.

The Korean Government plans to intensify inspection procedures of imported goods and to make use of the anti-dumping tariff system as a supplementary device for implementing its import liberalization program.

In addition, the government will pursue a series of market-opening policies in the future to counter the growing trend toward trade protectionism, especially in advanced countries.

The government will also join the GATT anti-dumping convention at the earliest date possible and will file anti-dumping suits, if necessary, to cope with foreign import regulations, Kum said.

/6091
CSO: 4100/49

TRADERS GROUP MAKES REPORT ON PROMOTION OF EXPORTS

SK040457 Seoul YONHAP in English 0257 GMT 4 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, 4 Dec (OANA-YONHAP)--The Korean Traders Association (KTA) Wednesday called upon the government to simplify procedures for obtaining new business licenses, in order to expand and to consolidate the foundation of Korea's export industries.

In a six-point report on the promotion of exports for next year, the KTA recommended that the red tape involved in obtaining government permission to open new export industries be eliminated and that various forms of tax and financial support be extended to new export businesses.

To encourage the establishment of new export business, sweeping changes must be made in the current industrial disposition law, the environmental preservation law and other legal regulations, according to the KTA report.

The KTA also cited the growing need to lower the interest rates of domestic banks, in line with the downward trend of international interest rates, and to reduce corporate taxes on manufacturing businesses, in order to stimulate facility investments in export industries.

The report estimated that Korea's exports next year will reach U.S.$32.8 billion, up 11.1 percent from th's year, and that imports will exceed 33.2 billion dollars, a rise of 9.6 percent.

Regarding technology research and development, the KTA report said that Korea needs up-to-date metal molding technology and it called for the establishment of an all-industry metal molding technology research center.

It also said that tariff rates on foreign metal moldings that Korea cannot produce should be reduced from 20 percent now to 5 percent.

Other recommendations for the strengthening of Korea's export industries were the establishment of a compensation system for damages stemming from import liberalization and the enhancement of incentives for import substitute industries.

/9604
CSO: 4100/46

NEAR-ZERO GROWTH IN ROK 1985 EXPORTS

SK010030 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 1 Dec 85 p 3

[Article by staff reporter Pak Hang-hwan]

[Text] The results are not all in yet, but it is clear that 1985 will stand as a very "disappointing year" for Korea's trading houses with the nation's exports expected to record near-zero growth over last year.

The Ministry of Trade and Industry forecasts that this year's total merchandise exports will register a $30 billion at best, slightly over last year's actual shipment of $29.25 billion.

In a grave mood, Kim Chul-su, assistant minister of trade and industry, recently told newsmen that as of 25 November this year, the nation shipped an estimated $25,239 million worth of commodities overseas, a rise of only 0.1 percent from the $25,213 million posted in the same period in 1984.

"Although the nation's exports will surpass the mark of $30 billion by the end of this year," analysts here say, "it will be the lowest growth rate in 25 years. The export growth rate over the past two decades has been a doubledigit figure almost every year."

They also said that the major causes of the exports slump are worldwide protectionism and slow investment activities.

Amid reports that the exports have been running out of steam since the start of this year, the government was forced to lower this year's export target to $30 billion from the original projection of $33 billion worth.

The revised export goal constitutes a slight rise from last year's $29.25 billion, but is 10.5 percent less than the initial export goal. However, it remains to be seen whether even the readjusted export target can be met in consideration of a worsening international trade milieu, highlighted by intensified protectionist moves.

Assistant Minister Kim said, however, that encouragingly enough, the nation's exports began to pick up momentum in early November, brightening the prospects for attaining this year's readjusted export goal of $30 billion.

The overseas shipment during the first 25 days in November totaled $1,839 million, up 25.9 percent from the same period the previous year.

The rekindled exports were attributed to a few factors--the devaluation of the Korean won against the U.S. dollar to a realistic level, expanded export financing loans and simplified export procedures.

"In my personal view," Kim said, "the depreciation of the won against the greenback should have come a bit earlier."

The recent appreciation of the Japanese yen against the major hard currencies including the U.S. dollar will surely work to firm up the competitive power of Korean goods on the overseas market, he added.

Given this reality, he said, the nation's exports will gain ground for the remainder of the year.

Analysts said that the current dull export performance poses a "warning" to the nation's economic policymakers as over 50 percent of the economic growth in Korea, a resource-poor and trade-deficit-burdened country, depends directly on overseas exports.

The fact that the Korean economy must continue to grow is made all the more evident by the fact that the domestic labor force will increase by some 3 percent annually over the next 10 years, they state.

This means that every year a half million new workers will require jobs. To create such employment, the nation's GNP must grow by at least 7-8 percent annually, and exports are the key to that growth, they noted.

In the absence of vigorous export activity, the government lowered its GNP growth projections for 1985 to 5-6 percent from the original 7-8 percent estimate.

Korea's economy has grown with such rapidity over the past two decades that its export commodities have become the target of protectionism abroad. Many people, accordingly, have come to erroneously regard Korea as "another Japan."

"We are increasingly worried that market access may be restricted through procedural protectionism," analysts say, adding that the best example of this is the widespread use of antidumping petitions as a kind of trade harrassment tactic.

Even when such petitions are eventually disallowed, the effect on ongoing business relations can suffer, they said.

"Korean commodities in foreign markets have been major target recently of such antidumping charges," a Ministry of Trade and Industry official complained.

With only 30 days left before the end of the year, government and business concerns alike are making last-ditch efforts to increase exports. In fact, the nation's nine general trading companies (GTCS), generally known as big export boosters, have failed to pull the sagging exports out of the recession.

During the first 10 months of the year, the total shipment of the nine big firms stood as low as $11,078 million worth, off 0.5 percent from the comparable figure of last year.

The nine GTCS are Hyundai Corp., Samsung Co., Daewoo Corp., Lucky-Goldstar International Corp., Sunkyong Ltd., Ssangyong Corp., Kukje-ICC Corp., Hyosung Corp., and Korea Trading International Inc.

Given this situation, the nine companies are already in a state of emergency. They are carefully looking at their daily export performance and augmenting their overseas sales network.

On the occasion of the 22nd Export Day, which falls on 30 November each year, the nine GTCS renewed their determination to spearhead the nation's export drive.

The Korea Trade Promotion Corp. (KOTRA) is also launching renewed efforts to spur exports. Its activities have been focused on the development of new export commodities catered to foreign consumers' tastes, and on strengthening overseas public relations pertaining to Korean-made products.

KOTRA has stationed members of its staff in major Seoul hotels for the convenience of foreign buyers.

By sector, the nation's electric and electronics industry are going at full steam in order to realize this year's export goal in this area of $5 billion worth. To attain this target, their exports must expand at an average monthly rate of 30 percent--a pace which has not yet been achieved.

The textile industry has been put on the alert as the U.S. Government is moving to impose sweeping curbs on textile importation, chiefly from Korea, Taiwan and Hong Kong.

The nation's shipbuilding industry has perhaps been the hardest hit by export reversals. Top business managers of local shipbuilders have made frequent trips overseas in search of orders.

/9604
CSO: 4100/46

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ECONOMIC LEADER SPEAKS ON PROTECTIONISM IN SEMINAR

SK290143 Seoul YONHAP in English 0113 GMT 29 Nov 85

[Text] Toronto, 28 Nov (OANA-YONHAP)--Kim Ki-hwan, secretary general of Korea's International Economic Policy Council, has expressed grave concern over growing protectionism abroad, which he said is one factor dampening Korea's optimistic economic outlook.

Kim made the remarks in an economic seminar held behind closed doors in Toronto under the auspices of the Niagara Institute, one of Canada's most prominent economic institutions. Its members are business, labor and government leaders.

"Of particular concern to Korea in this regard has been the buildup of protectionist pressures in the United States, Korea's largest trading partner," he said in a speech concerning Korea's economic reforms and opportunities for strengthening the Korean-Canadian partnership.

He said that the protectionist fervor in some quarters of U.S. Congress has been evident in measures like the recently passed Jenkins-Thurmond Bill, which would roll back textile and footwear imports from Korea, Hong Kong and Taiwan, and the Trade Emergency and Export Promotion Act, which would slap a 25 percent surcharge on imports from Korea, Japan and several other countries. "If made law, these bills would be devastating not only to Korea's trade relations with the United States but also to its economic liberalization program."

Kim noted that America's strong tactics are causing resentment and are leading to cries for retaliatory action. Despite such growing opposition, however, the Korean Government is determined to move ahead with its plans to reduce import and investment restrictions and to protect intellectual property, he added.

As for the Korean-Canadian economic partnership, Kim said that Korea's progress will open up many new opportunities for trade between the two countries, expanding their healthy trade relationship. Last year, trade between Korea and Canada grew by 41 percent, exceeding U.S.$1.5 billion, making Korea Canada's ninth largest trading partner.

"This trade relationship will certainly continue to grow, because the economies of Korea and Canada could hardly be more complementary," he said.

Canadian opportunities in Korea are not limited to raw materials, he said, and Korea's efforts to shift from traditional, labor-intensive products to more sophisticated, high value-added goods are opening up an important new market for high-technology equipment and the advanced capital goods in which Canadian firms are second to none.

He also urged Canada to make more investments in Korea, saying that Canadian investment in Korea has been surprisingly low, totaling only $184,000 as of the end of last year, while Korean investments in Canada now total more than $74 million, including an auto parts plant in Ontario.

Kim, who is now visiting Canada on a 4-day tour, is scheduled to participate in a series of meetings on 29 November in Ottawa with senior Canadian Government officials to discuss ways to promote bilateral economic cooperation, including the establishment of a Korean-Canadian economic cooperation body. He is planning to give a luncheon speech at Ottawa's Rideau Club for government, business and labor leaders on the same day.

/9604
CSO: 4100/46

EXPORTS OF ELECTRONIC GOODS TO EC INCREASE

SK260246 Seoul YONHAP in English 0115 GMT 26 Nov 85

[Text] Seoul, 26 Nov (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea's exportation of electronics products to the European Community (EC) has increased significantly in recent months, due to the growing strength of the major European currencies against the U.S. dollar.

Korea exported an average of U.S.$30 million worth of electronic products per month to the EC in the first 6 months of this year. Its monthly electronics export volume reached $50 million in the August-October period, a business source here said Tuesday.

The value of the major European currencies against the dollar rose by an average of 20 percent since the "group five" nations--the United States, Britain, West Germany, France and Japan—agreed last September in New York to rollback the value of the greenback.

The steady appreciation of the European currencies against the dollar has enhanced the pricing competitiveness of Korean-made electronics products on the European markets. This is the major factor behind the increase in Korean-made electronics exports to Europe, the source explained.

Korean-made electronics products are expected to become more competitive on European markets, because major Japanese firms plan to increase the export prices of their electronics products and equipment by an average of 15 to 20 percent, the source said.

Leading Korea's renewed export drive to the EC are video tape recorders, video tapes, color TV sets and car stereos.

Because Korean firms [import] most of their electronic parts from Japan, the continuing appreciation of the Japanese yen against the dollar has increased the production cost of Korean-made electronics products by about 7 percent, the source added.

/9604
CSO: 4100/46

BRIEFS

JANUARY-OCTOBER EXPORTS--Seoul, Dec. 5 (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea's exports in the first 10 months of this year totaled 23.4 billion U.S. dollars, down 1.5 percent from the same period of 1984, the Korea Trade Promotion Corp. (KOTRA) reported Thursday. In a report on the export trends of Korea's trade rivals in Asia, the KOTRA said that Korea's exports during the cited period increased more substantially than the exports of Hong Kong and Singapore. At the end of October, Hong Kong's exports had declined by 6.8 percent from the first 10 months of 1984, to 13.63 billion dollars, and Singapore's exports had fallen by 5.7 percent, to 19 billion dollars, according to the report. Among the Asian rival countries, Japan and Taiwan both outpaced Korea in terms of export growth, the KOTRA reported. In the January-October period, Japan's exports rose by 3.6 percent from 1984, to 145.1 billion dollars, while Taiwan's exports totaled 16.7 billion dollars, representing an 0.7 percent decrease from the corresponding period of last year, according to the report. Korea's import growth rate in the past 10 months was 2.2 percent, compared with declines of 8.6 percent, 8.3 percent and 6 percent in Taiwan, Singapore and Japan, respectively. Last year, Korea's exports totaled 29.25 billion dollars and its [imports] amounted to 30.64 billion dollars. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0124 GMT 5 Dec 85 SK] /6091

DEMAND THAT JAPAN FURTHER OPEN IMPORT MARKETS--The government will urge Japan to open more of its import markets to Korea and expand the generalized system of preferences (GSP) on imports from Korea in a trade conference opening in Tokyo on Dec. 16-17. Foreign Ministry officials said that Japan would also be asked to pull down various non-tariff barriers imposed on Korean goods during the two-day bilateral talks. The talks will be focused on reducing the huge trade imbalance between the two neighbors, amounting to some $3 billion a year, in Japan's favor. The non-tariff barriers include import quotas, pre-import screening and administrative control on items imported from Korea, they said. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 5 Dec 85 p 1 SK] /6091

VETO ON U.S. PROTECTIONIST BILLS REAFFIRMED--Seoul, Dec. 6 (OANA-YONHAP)--U.S. trade representative Clayton Yeutter Thursday repeated the view that U.S. protectionist bills restricting the importation of textiles and other products will never be enacted because President Ronald Reagan is almost certain to veto them. Yeutter said that the Reagan administration will fight the

mounting protectionist trend in Congress, recognizing that U.S. trade policy is based on the free trade system. In a "World Net" satellite press conference involving journalists in South Korea, Japan, Britain, Italy and Belgium, Yeutter demanded that Korea, which he said is gaining an ever higher position in world trade, respond properly to the demands of the times by opening its markets. Yeutter said that the new round of global trade talks, agreed upon the the GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade), will deal comprehensively with the world-wide economic recession next year. During the GATT talks, the United States will pursue its special interests in insurance, shipping and finance, he said. Yeutter also said that the Reagan administration does not feel a need to intervene in the continuing appreciation of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar, because the phenomenon is expected to help ease the United States deficit in its trade with Japan, which has already exceeded 50 billion dollars this year. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0315 GMT 6 Dec 85 SK] /6091

ROK-THAILAND MEETING--Seoul, Dec. 9 (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea and Thailand Monday opened their eighth trade ministers' talks here, in an effort to bolster bilateral economic cooperation. In the first session of the two-day meeting, Kum Chin-ho, Korean trade and industry minister, and Koson Kraircek, Thai commerce minister, studied how to promote bilateral trade through the exportation of certain items. They also discussed ways to remove non-tariff barriers, the establishment of joint ventures, the boosting of technical investments and how to guarantee the status of Korean firms in Thailand. The two ministers also considered ways to work together in the upcoming meeting of the new round of General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and the Multi-Fiber Arrangement (MFA), in order to cope with the growing trend toward protectionism in advanced nations. Korea's exports to Thailand in the first nine months of this year declined by 37.7 percent from the same period in 1984, to 116,687,000 U.S. dollars, while its import in the cited period fell by 6.7 percent, to 96,842,000 dollars. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0206 GMT 9 Dec 85 SK] /6091

EXPORT OF COMPONENT PARTS--President Chon Tu-hwan called upon local enterprises yesterday to give greater emphasis on the export of component parts as a means to cope effectively with the rising protectionism. Component parts are relatively free of protective measures in comparison with finished products, he noted. Chairing an inter-ministry session for the fostering of small-and-medium businesses at Chongwadae, President Chon asked the relevant ministries to increase support for the small businesses in order to help them develop component parts of better quality. The small enterprises were told to refrain from expanding their business in a reckless fashion. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 23 Nov 85 p 4] /9604

FOREIGN INVESTMENT FIGURES--Seoul, 23 Nov (YONHAP)--South Korean investments in foreign countries totaled U.S.$459 million (437 cases) in the first 9 months of this year, the Finance Ministry reported Saturday. In a report to the National Assembly, the ministry said businesses invested $436.33 million in 427 securities and loans and spent $22.89 million in 10 pieces of real estate in the January-September period. The mining sector accounted for $170.28 million of the total, followed by manufacturing ($81.22 million), trade ($63.78 million), forestry ($60.45 million) and construction ($35.59 million), according to the report. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0741 GMT 23 Nov 85] /9604

CSO: 4100/46

NODONG SINMUN HAILS NATIONAL ATHLETIC MEETING

SK301039 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 30 Nov 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 30 Nov (KCNA)--Papers here today come out with editorials hailing the opening of a national meeting of sportsmen here today.

In an editorail titled "National Meeting of Sportsmen Which Will Mark an Epochal Turn in Implementing the Party's Sports Policy" NODONG SINMUN says:

The meeting will sum up proud successes achieved in the sports field under the tested leadership of the party in the period to this day from November 1969 when a similar meeting was held in the presence of the great leader comrade Kim Il-song and discuss militant tasks facing sportsmen to make a signal progress in carrying out the party's sports policy as planned and intended by the party center.

It is a meeting of loyalty at which the sportsmen will resolve to further develop our sports by thoroughly implementing the party's sports policy under the leadership of our party center.

The national meeting of sportsmen will demonstrate the militant might of our sportsmen closely united around the party and the leader in one thought and one purpose and their firm determination and will to develop sports to a higher stage under the party's guidance. The meeting will encourage them to build up the unit of sportsmen to be a detachment of sportsmen boundlessly faithful to the party and effect a new leap in the development of sports technique in all events.

Referring to laudable achievements made in the sports field in the past, the paper notes:

The country's sports technique has developed rapidly, the honor of Korea of Chuce has been fully demonstrated and fine successes have been registered in different sports events. This is the shining fruition of our party's consistent policy of popularizing sports and making them part of everyday life.

The period up to this day from the 1970's has recorded a particularly proud page in the history of sports development in Korea.

The respected leader comrade Kim Il-song's idea of sports development and his exploits in this field have been steadfastly defended and brilliantly carried forward by our party. Dear comrade Kim Chong-il has propounded a correct idea, theory and policies for developing sports in conformity with the new historical requirements to dye the whole society on the Chuche idea, and has energetically directed the work for their implementation. At the same time, he has shown deep loving care to popularize sports and rear excellent sportsmen. As a result, our sports have been able to confidently advance along a most correct path in the complicated and difficult course of building and developing the Chuche-based sports.

Noting that our party demands that sports of the country be developed onto a higher level as early as possible and sports technique put on a world level in all events, the paper calls upon the entire party members, working people and sportsmen to heighten public concern in sports and turn out as one in the drive for carrying out the party's sports policy, deeply conscious of the party's demands.

/12228
CSO: 4100/44

BRIEFS

KIM IL-SONG ORDER AWARDED--Pyongyang 30 Nov (KCNA)--The Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Repbulic of Korea on 21 November issued a decree on awarding "the Order of Kim Il-song" to the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the federation. The decree says that the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea has made a great contribution to the efforts to accelerate the socialist construction of the country and accomplish the cause of modelling the whole of society on the Chuche idea by thoroughly establishing the ideological system of Chuche in the trade unions, uniting the trade union members rock-firm around our party, defending the party's line and policy at every stage of the revolution and organizing and mobilizing the broad masses in their implementation, and rendered services for the struggle to strengthen international solidarity for our revolution and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country through the work with trade unions and labor organizations of foreign countries. /Text/ /Pyongyang KCNA in English 0421 GMT 30 Nov 85 SK/ 12228

CSO: 4100/44

THAI PARTY DELEGATION RECEIVED

Hwang Chang-yop Meets Delegation

SK290014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 28 Nov 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 28 Nov (KCNA)--A delegation of the Democratic Party of Thailand headed by Snoh Phungjiam, deputy leader of the party, arrived in Pyongyang today by train for a visit to Korea upon the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

It was met at Pyongyang Railway Station by Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, and Kim Chae-pong, vice director of a department of the WPK Central Committee.

Party Held for Thai Group

SK290610 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0545 GMT 29 Nov 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 29 Nov (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea hosted a reception last evening at the Ongnyu Restaurant for the delegation of the Democratic Party of Thailand headed by its Deputy Leader Snoh Phungjiam on a visit to our country.

Present there were Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, Kim Chae-pong, vice director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and other personages concerned.

Hwang Chang-yop and Snoh Phungjiam made speeches at the reception.

Thai Group Presents Gift

SK021037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 2 Dec 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 2 Dec (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a gift from the visiting delegation of the Democratic Party of Thailand.

Head of the delegation Snoh Phungjiam, deputy leader of the Democratic Party of Thailand, handed it to an official concerned.

/12228
CSO: 4100/48

AFGHAN PARTY DELEGATION RECEIVED

Afghan Party Delegation Arrives

SK291123 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 29 Nov 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 29 Nov (KCNA)--A delegation of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan /PDPA/ led by Mahmoud Baryalay, /name as received/ alternate member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the PDPA, arrived here today by air for a visit to Korea upon the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

It was met at the airport by Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, Kim Chae-pong, vice director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and other officials concerned.

Kim Il-song Receives Afghan Party Delegation

SK021052 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 2 Dec 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 2 Dec (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song today received the delegation of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan led by Mahmoud Baryalay, alternate member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the PDPA, on a visit to Korea.

Present on the occasion were Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Kil Chae-yong, deputy department director of the WPK Central Committee.

The head of the delegation conveyed a personal letter and a gift of babrak karmal from general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and president of the revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan to President Kim Il-song.

President Kim Il-song expressed thanks for this and conversed with the guests in an amicable and friendly atmosphere.

DPRK, Afghan Party Delegation Talks

SK020606 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0509 GMT 2 Dec 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 2 Dec (KCNA)--Talks were held in Pyongyang on 1 December between the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea and the delegation of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan.

Present at the talks on our side were Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, Kil Chae-kyong, vice director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and other personages concerned.

Present on the opposite side were the members of the delegation headed by Mahmoud Baryalay, alternate member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan.

At the talks the two sides exchanged views on the problem of further developing the friendly relations between the two parties and issues of common concern.

The talks proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Gift From Afghan Party Delegation

SK021049 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 2 Dec 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 2 Dec (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a gift from the visiting delegation of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan.

The gift was handed to Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, by head of the delegation Mahmoud Baryalay, alternate member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the PDPA Central Committee.

/12228
CSO: 4100/48

PYONGYANG REPORTS DPRK FOREIGN MINISTER'S ARRIVAL IN PAKISTAN

SK010153 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 29 Nov 85

[Text] Vice Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Yong-nam and his group arrived in Islamabad on 28 November on a visit to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

The Pakistani minister of foreign affairs, the assistant secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and other functionaries in related sectors received the minister of foreign affairs and his group at the airport.

Our country's Ambassador to Pakistan Pak Myong-ku and other embassy officials were also present at the airport.

Talks were held between the ministers of foreign affairs of the two countries the same day. The talks were held in a friendly atmosphere.

The minister of foreign affairs and his group were invited to a banquet arranged by the Pakistani minister of foreign affairs in the evening. The ministers of the two countries spoke at this banquet.

Participants in the banquet toasted a long life and good health of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song; a long life and good health of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il; and a long life and good health of Pakistani President Munammad Ziaul Haq.

/9599
CSO: 4110/25

BRIEFS

POLISH GOVERNMENT TRADE DELEGATION--Pyongyang 27 Nov (KCNA)--A government trade delegation of the Polish People's Republic headed by Antoni Karas, vice minister of foreign trade, arrived in Pyongyang on 26 November by air. /Text/ /Pyongyang KCNA in English 1516 GMT 27 Nov 85 SK/ 12228

INDONESIAN JOURNALISTS GROUP--Pyongyang 3 Dec (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on 2 December met and had a conversation in a friendly atmosphere with Supeno Sumarjo, vice chairman of the Indonesian paper MERDEKA, and his party. Present on the occasion were O Mun-han, vice chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and vice chairman of the Information Committee of the Democratic People's Repbulic of Korea, and an offical of the Indonesian Embassy in Pyongyang. /Text/ /Pyongyang KCNA in English 0501 GMT 3 Dec 85 SK/ 12228

DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR BULGARIA--Pyongyang 4 Dec (KCNA)--A Korean Government delegation headed by Vice Premier An Sung-hak left for Bulgaria today by air to attend the 15th meeting of the Intergovernmental Economic and Scientific-technological Consultative Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Bulgarian People's Republic. It was seen off at the airport by Vice Premier Kim Pok-sin, officials concerned, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Bulgarian Embassy in Pyongyang Angel Kozovski and Soviet Ambassador to Korea Nikolay Shubnikov. /Text/ /Pyongyang KCNA in English 1034 GMT 4 Dec 85 SK/ 12228

CSO: 4100/48

DAILY ON U.S. 'CRIMINAL MOVES' TO BUILD UP NAVY

SK281026 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 28 Nov 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 28 Nov (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today comes out with an article on the frantic moves of the U.S. warmaniacs to reinforce their naval force.

The paper says:

According to data published by the U.S. Naval Command, a large number of vessels including the capital ship "Missouri" will be rebuilt or newly built in a few years to come to be assigned to the U.S. Navy.

The U.S. imperialists have several fleets including the seventh and sixth fleets respectively taking charge of the whole area from the Western Pacific to the Indian Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea. Belonging to them are more than 520 vessels of various types including nuclear-powered aircraft carriers, cruisers and destroyers. Their naval force alone numbers hundreds of thosuands strong.

With such strong naval force the U.S. imperialists are now working round the clock to reinforce their navy crying about a plan to build a "navy with 600 vessels."

While dreaming of world supremacy the U.S. imperialists have long schemed to turn all the oceans of the world into their "lakes."

The "navy with 600 vessels" plan now stepped up by the U.S. warlikers proceeds precisely from this scheme.

Secret materials of the U.S. Defense Department on the plan say that the purpose of the naval buildup is firstly to hold military supremacy in the whole world, secondly to cope with emergency cases in the Third World and thirdly to strengthen naval diplomacy (gunboat diplomacy).

Under the aggressive naval buildup plan the U.S. imperialists commissioned the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier "Carl Vinson" and about 50 other vessels and deployed them for action.

They are also replacing weapons of vessels with highly efficient uptodate ones, while increasing the number of vessels.

They plan to deploy 4,000 "Tomahawks" in about 200 vessels in the 10 years to come and assign more than a half of them to the Pacific Fleet.

At the same time, the U.S. imperialists are arming their naval vessels with nuclear weapons.

They are also replacing carrier-based planes with modern ones to increase their combat power.

They began to replace the deck planes with "F-18" planes from 1983 with a plan to increase their total number to nearly 1,400.

In keeping with the increasing number of fleets the U.S. imperialists are building and expanding their naval bases in the U.S. mainland and different parts of the world.

The United States is turning the San Francisco gulf into a large naval base.

In particular, the U.S. imperialists are building and expanding more naval bases in Japan under the pretext of turning their Pacific Fleet into the main force of the "naval defense."

The naval force and equipment of the U.S. naval base in Sasebo, Japan, continue to be reinforced and expanded.

Sasebo Port will reportedly be used as a U.S. naval operation base and the number of vessels based there will increase to 10 to 15 which is nearly double that at present. /words indistinct/ spurring on the reinforcement of their naval force, one of the main means for overseas aggression, while building hotbeds of a new war in different parts of the world.

Such criminal moves of the U.S. imperialists will aggravate the international situation still further.

/12228
CSO: 4100/48

DAILY DENOUNCES UK NUCLEAR ARMS BUILDUP

SK051051 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 5 Dec 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 5 Dec (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today in an article captioned "'Old Lion' With Nuclear Teeth" points out that the British Government is now racing along the road of arms buildup, nuclear arms building in particular, taking advantage of the U.S. imperialists' policy of war, in an attempt to restore its old position.

The military expenditure which amounted to 9,200 million pounds in (1979?) when the Tory took power soared to more than 17,000 million pounds this year and will add up to 18,100 million pounds next year, the paper says, and notes:

The British imperialists direct a greater part of its military appropriations to the development of new-type weapons and increase of nuclear weapons and dispatch aggression forces to major strategic resources areas and stage war exercises, according to the U.S. imperialists' strategy.

Recalling that the British imperialists have of late built a new airfield in the Falkland Islands and are making desperate efforts to maintain their domination over this area and frequently staging war exercises, the paper says:

This is an open threat to the Latin American countries and a criminal act aggravating tension in this area.

While increasing their own nuclear armed forces, the British imperialists leave their territory a nuclear base of the U.S. imperialists.

The Thatcher Tory government plans to cover Britain with U.S. nuclear missiles.

The "old lion" is sharpening his nuclear teeth.

These criminal moves cause uneasiness and apprehensions among broad sections of British people desirous of peace.

The frantic arms buildup of the British imperialsits will precipitate their self-destruction.

/12228
CSO: 4100/48

END

JPRS-KAR-86-002

15 January 1986

Korean Affairs Report

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

NOTE

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.

Current JPRS publications are announced in Government Reports Announcements issued semi-monthly by the National Technical Information Service, and are listed in the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

JPRS-KAR-86-002

15 January 1986

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

CONTENTS

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ROK Daily on Changing Relations Among DPRK, USSR, PRC
(Editorial; CHUNGANG ILBO, 26 Dec 85) 1

Dailies Support Soviet Call for Freezing Nuclear Blasts
(KCNA, 24 Dec 85) 3

MINJU CHOSON Denounces U.S. Sale of Stinger Missiles to South
(KCNA, 14 Dec 85) 5

Organ of Korean Democratic Front in Japan Urges Alliance
(KCNA, 16 Dec 85) 6

New Year Messages From SKNDF to Kim Il-song, Kim Chong-il
(Various sources, various dates) 7

Message to Kim Il-song 7
Japanese Chapter's Greetings 8

South Rummages Suitcases of North Delegates
(KCNA, 6 Dec 85) 10

South's Press Suppression Deplored
(KCNA, various dates) 11

Group for Freedom Formed 11
World Journalists' Organ on Press Suppression 11

South's Anticommunism Criticized
(KCNA, various dates) 13

NODONG SINMUN Attacks DJP Meeting 13
South Strengthening Anticommunist Education 14

Puppets Irritated Over Antinuclear Document
(KCNA, 27 Nov 85) 15

KCNA Denounces South Korean Policy Toward Banks
(KCNA, 28 Nov 85) 16

Diplomatic Source on DPRK-USSR Nuclear Power Agreement
(CHUNGANG ILBO, 27 Dec 85) 17

Further Reportage on KNP President's Press Conference
(THE KOREA HERALD, 29 Dec 85) 18

Unification Board Report Outlines North-South Economic Gap
(YONHAP, 28 Dec 85) 19

VNS Highlights Major Events of 1985 in South Korea
(Voice of National Salvation, 29 Dec 85) 21

Briefs
JSP Continued Pro-North Policy 23
Canadian Gold Mining Project Canceled 23
Government Overthrow Called For 23

OLYMPIC GAMES

Briefs
North-South Sports Talks 24

SOUTH KOREA

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Parties Start Propaganda War on Constitution Change
(THE KOREA HERALD, 20 Dec 85) 25

ROK Assembly Speaker Comments on Constitutional Revision
(THE KOREA HERALD, 29 Dec 85) 27

KNP President Charges Prosecution With 'Abuse of Power'
(THE KOREA TIMES, 29 Dec 85) 29

Kim Yong-sam To Join NKDP as Advisor in January
(KYONGHYANG SINMUN, 24 Dec 85) 30

Daily Views Handling of DJP Intrusion Case
(Editorial; THE KOREA HERALD, 19 Dec 85) 31

Daily Criticizes NKDP's Attitude Toward Assembly
(Editorial; THE KOREA HERALD, 18 Dec 85) 32

NKDP Asks Speaker's Help To Stop Probe of Members
(THE KOREA TIMES, 21 Dec 85) 34

NKDP To Bring Suit Against 5 DJP Lawmakers
(THE KOREA TIMES, 22 Dec 85) 35

ROK to Subpoena 17 NKDP Members for Questioning
(THE KOREA TIMES, 26 Dec 85) 36

ROK Police Refer 11 NKDP Members to Prosecution
(THE KOREA HERALD, 27 Dec 85) 38

ROK Daily Views Party Heads' Remarks on Politics
(Editorial; THE KOREA HERALD, 27 Dec 85) 39

Daily Lauds Reiterated Policy on Guidance of Students
(Editorial; THE KOREA TIMES, 22 Dec 85) 41

Campus Police Urged To Protect Dedicated Students
(THE KOREA HERALD, 21 Dec 85) 43

Ho In-hoe Denies Procommunism of Student Activism
(THE KOREA TIMES, 12 Dec 85) 44

Leaders of 3 Parties To Meet on Assembly Violence
(THE KOREA HERALD, 29 Dec 85) 46

Special Education Program Planned for Arrested Students
(THE KOREA HERALD, 18 Dec 85) 47

Kim Tae-chung, Kim Yong-sam Comment on Signature Campaign
(TONG-A ILBO, 12 Dec 85) 48

Kim Yong-sam Enraged Over Unilateral Passage of Budget
(CHOSON ILBO, 5 Dec 85) 49

Reportage on National Assembly
(Various sources, various dates) 50

Resumption Talks Ruptured 50
Conflict on Constitutional Revision Issue,
by Kim Myong-sik 51
Assembly Likely To Resume 52
Agree To Resume Assembly Session 53
Efforts To Normalize Assembly, Editorial 54
Resume Assembly Apart From Negotiations 55
Parties Make Headway in Resuming Assembly 56

Yi Min-u Stresses Dialogue, Mutual Trust Among Parties
(THE KOREA TIMES, 25 Dec 85) 59

Briefs
DJP, NKP Regret Assembly Stalemates 61
Student Disturbances Expected To Subside 61
Student Sit-in at CPD Office 62
Role of Mass Media 62

Universities on DJP Intruders Readmittance 62
DJP Intruders Released 62
Assembly Secretary General Designated 63
High School Ideology Education 63
Student Defense Corps Replacement 63
Officials Meet on Signature Campaign 63
Students Voluntarily End Sit-in Protest 63
DNP Interference in Signature Campaign 64
Activist Leader Sentenced 64
Oppositionists Indicted for Attending Rally 64
'Unconditional' Assembly Attendance 64
NKDP To Protest Police Summonses 65

ECONOMY

Deputy Prime Minister Presents 1986 Economic Management Plan
(THE KOREA HERALD, 15 Dec 85) 66

Daily Assesses 1986 Economic Management Plan
(Editorial; THE KOREA TIMES, 15 Dec 85) 68

EPB Formulates New Policies To Cope With Protection
(YONHAP, 30 Dec 85) 70

Daily Calls for Ensuring Price Stability
(Editorial; THE KOREA HERALD, 17 Dec 85) 71

Daily on Moves To Amend Labor-Related Laws
(Editorial; THE KOREA TIMES, 17 Dec 85) 73

Daily Calls for Farsighted, Consistent Manpower Policy
(Editorial; THE KOREA TIMES, 12 Dec 85) 75

Bank of Korea Reports on Savings Rates, Accounts Deficits
(YONHAP, 28 Dec 85) 77

DJP Seeks To Block Illegal Circulation of U.S. Cigarettes
(THE KOREA TIMES, 22 Dec 85) 79

Briefs
Outflow of Foreign Currency 80
Wage Protest Arrests 80

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

ROK Ministry to Grant Special Parole to 921 Prisoners
(YONHAP, 23 Dec 85) 81

Minister Warns of Evil Ideology in Children's Books
(THE KOREA HERALD, 12 Dec 85) 82

MEDIA AND THE ARTS

Briefs
Cardinal's Christmas Message 83

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

S. Korea, Japan Sign Techno-Science Accord
(KYODO, 20 Dec 85) 84

ROK Daily Stresses Need for Technology Development
(Editorial; THE KOREA TIMES, 21 Dec 85) 85

FOREIGN RELATIONS

Ex-ROK Envoy to Japan Stresses Consolidated Ties
(YONHAP, 30 Dec 85) 87

Briefs
Economic Diplomacy Urged 89
Thai, U.S. Heroin Smugglers 89
Minister Returns From Asian Tour 90
Taiwanese Envoy Addresses Editors 90
Trade Discussions With Ecuador 90

FOREIGN TRADE

Daily Analyzes Korea-U.S. Trade Friction
(Pak Hang-hwan; THE KOREA HERALD, 18 Dec 85) 91

Daily Views Reagan's Veto of Thurmond Bill
(Editorial; THE KOREA TIMES, 20 Dec 85) 94

ROK Textile Companies Set Higher Export Goal for 1986
(YONHAP, 21 Dec 85) 96

Trade Talks With U.S.
(Various sources, various dates) 98

Procedures of ROK-U.S. Trade Talks, Editorial 98
Hopes for Solution to Trade Friction, Editorial 99
Step Up Investments in Caribbean 100
ROK, Japan To Discuss Trade Imbalance 101
Hasty Introduction of Material Patents Opposed 102
Visits to Thailand, Bangladesh, Pakistan 102

ROK, Pakistani Businessmen Agree To Expand Cooperation
(YONHAP, 25 Dec 85) 104

ROK Seeking Membership in World Trade Group
(YONHAP, 23 Dec 85) 105

ROK To Sign International Antidumping Agreement
(THE KOREA HERALD, 25 Dec 85) 106

Groups Protest Early Introduction of Product Patents
(THE KOREA HERALD, 19 Dec 85) 108

Daily Welcomes ROK-U.S. Steel Joint Venture Founding
(Editorial; THE KOREA TIMES, 18 Dec 85) 110

YONHAP on BOK Report on Current ROK Account
(YONHAP, 20 Dec 85) 112

Briefs
'Buy American' Bill Debate Delayed 113
'Foreign Investments' Missions 113

NORTH KOREA

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Social Democratic Party Holds Enlarged Plenum
(KCNA, 18 Dec 85) 114

Workers, Youth Visit Revolutionary Battle Sites
(KCNA, 8 Dec 85) 115

ECONOMY

Plenum of GFTUK Central Committee Held
(KCNA, 7 Dec 85) 116

Plenary Meeting of Agricultural Workers Union Held
(KCNA, 17 Dec 85) 117

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

KCNA on Kim Chong-il's Care for Hospital Building
(KCNA, 17 Dec 85) 118

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Kim Il-song, Kim Chong-il Meet Scientists, Inventors
(KCNA, 27 Dec 85) 120

KOREANS IN JAPAN

Japanese Tax Levies on Korean Businesses Criticized
(KCNA, various dates) 122

Businessmen Protest Levies 122
Daily Denounces 'Tax Survey' 123

Korean Traders in Japan Denounce Tax Inspections
(KCNA, 18 Dec 85) 124

FOREIGN RELATIONS

Kim Chong-il Exchanges Greetings With Foreign Leaders
(KCNA, 2 Jan 86) 125

JSP Congratulated on 50th Regular National Convention
(KCNA,various dates) 126

WPK Message 126
KSDP Greets Convention 127

Kim Il-song Sends Message on Indian Party Founding Anniversary
(KCNA, 27 Dec 85) 128

Poland's Messner Receives DPRK's Kye Ung-tae
(KCNA, 17 Dec 85) 129

Libyan Educational Congress of Universities Group Visits
(KCNA, various dates) 130

Delegation Arrives 130
Kim Il-song Receives Delegation 130
Kim Chong-il Receives Gift 131

Swedish Communist Party Group's Visit
(KCNA, various dates) 132

Delegation's Arrival 132
Central Committee Hosts Banquet 132
Kim Il-song Receives Delegation 133
Kim Chong-il Presented Gift 133

Papers Observe Anniversary of Finnish Independence
(KCNA, 6 Dec 85) 134

DPRK Envoy to Central African Republic Meets Kolingba
(KCNA, 7 Dec 85) 135

Briefs
Condolence Message to JSP Chairman 136
DPRK-Poland Scientific Cooperation 136
DPRK, GDR Economic, Scientific Cooperation 136
CPSU Marxism-Leninism Institute Delegation 136
Romanian P.M. Meets Delegation 137
Gift to Zimbabwean Prime Minister 137
DPRK, Mozambique Friendship Protocol 137
Jamaican P.M. Meets Ambassador 137
Agricultural Group Meets Guinean President 138
WPK Exchanges New Year Greetings 138
Yi Chong-ok Visits Ethiopia 138

WPK Central Committee Message 138
New Chad Envoy's Credentials 138
DPRK-Bulgaria Bilateral Cooperation Accord 139
DPRK Delegation Returns 139
DPRK Economic Delegation Departs 139

FOREIGN TRADE

Briefs
Trade Delegation Visits Romania 140

INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

Daily Blames U.S. for Britain's Withdrawal From UNESCO
(KCNA, 11 Dec 85) 141

NODONG SINMUN on British Withdrawal From UNESCO
(KCNA, 21 Dec 85) 142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ROK DAILY ON CHANGING RELATIONS AMONG DPRK, USSR, PRC

SK281358 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 26 Dec 85 p 2

[Editorial: "Rapprochement Between Pyongyang and Moscow"]

[Text] The developmental change in the tripartite relations among North Korea, the Soviet Union, and Red China, which has assumed a full-fledged nature since Kim Il-song's visit to the Soviet Union in May last year, has become salient with the visit to Moscow by North Korean Premier Kang Song-san.

It has been reported that Kang Song-san has obtained a promise of considerable military aid by holding talks with Ryzhkov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, and with Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

At the same time, it has been reported that there are rumors in diplomatic circles in Moscow that Kim Il-song will visit the Soviet Union in February of next year. The 27th CPSU Congress is scheduled for February 1986.

It has been reported that during Kim Il-song's visit to the Soviet Union last year, the Soviet Union promised that it would invite Kim Chong-il to its party congress.

At any rate, rapprochement between Pyongyang and Moscow implies that North Korea's isolationist foreign line--the line that has maintained passive relations of cooperation with Red China--has been turned into a positive open-door one and into the policy of keeping Red China and the Soviet Union at an equal distance.

North Korea has several urgent reasons for approaching the Soviet Union.

First of all, North Korea faces the problem of obtaining official approval of Kim Chong-il's succession to power from the Soviet Union. Although Red China has already made this issue an officially recognized one, the Soviet Union has withheld on this issue while taking the stand of internally acquiescing on it.

What North Korea has persistently pursued by sending its foreign minister, Kim Yong-nam, to Moscow in April of this year and Pak Song-chol to the Soviet Union in May of the same year, is the realization of Kim Chong-il's visit to the Soviet Union. North Korea urgently needs Soviet economic aid.

North Korea has opened the door of investment to the Western world by enacting the joint management and joint venture law, and has tried to adopt a Red Chinese-type pragmatic policy, attaining very little result in the process.

Red China has no reserves from which to offer economic aid to North Korea. For North Korea, the Soviet Union is an alternative source in this regard.

With regard to the background of North Korea's approach to the Soviet Union, the most urgent consideration is military aid.

Because North Korea has adopted Soviet weaponry systems, the Soviet Union is the only country that can supply weapons to North Korea. The weapons and military hardware possessed by North Korea are so old and have become so obsolete that they should be replaced with new types of weapons.

Greatly perplexed by the increased military capability of the South Korean armed forces and by the strengthening of the cooperative system among South Korea, the United States, and Japan, North Korea has hurriedly approached the Soviet Union.

As a result of North Korea's success in this regard, rapid progress has been made in the relations between Pyongyang and Moscow, resulting in the resumption, this year, of Soviet military aid, which was suspended in 1972.

It has already been confirmed that, since the spring of this year, the Soviet Union has supplied MIG-23 fighter-bombers, new-type tanks, and missiles to North Korea.

The Soviet Union has its own reasons for responding to North Korea's request.

First of all, the Soviet Union needs to cooperate with North Korea in order to cope with the rapprochement among the United States, Japan, and China, since North Korea opposes this rapprochement. What is more urgent, from the perspective of the Soviet Union, is to secure a military base in North Korea. This is essential for the Soviet Union in strengthening its Far East-Pacific strategic defense line that links Vladivostok with Vietnam.

It has been reported that North Korea has already allowed Soviet military aircraft to fly over North Korea and Soviet warships to visit Nampo port.

We do not know how the northern tripartite relations, which have been developed and strengthened, will influence our interests. Depending upon our diplomatic efforts, these relations will serve as a device deterring North Korea's adventurous military provocations.

We urge our authorities to adroitly, wisely, and concretely cope with the fluctuating and changeable situation in the northern region.

/9365
CSO: 4107/069

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILIES SUPPORT SOVIET CALL FOR FREEZING NUCLEAR BLASTS

SK240457 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0450 GMT 24 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 24 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Tuesday urges the United States to respond to the Soviet call for freezing nuclear blast.

In a signed commentary titled "Expression of Positive Peace-loving Efforts" the paper notes that although over five months have passed since the Soviet Union unilaterally stopped all kinds of nuclear blast and called upon the United States to follow the suit, the United States has not shown any positive response to this call. It says:

In his letter to U.S. President Reagan, Comrade M.S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, urged the United States to join in the freezing of nuclear explosion and stop the testing of nuclear weapons.

This is another clear manifestation of the Soviet Union's sincere and positive peace-loving efforts to remove the danger of a nuclear war hanging over mankind.

The Korean people highly estimate the efforts bent by the Soviet Party and Government to hold in check the arms race and prevent a nuclear war and support their just and constructive stand for freezing nuclear blast.

There is no reason or condition for the United States to refuse to respond to the Soviet step of freezing nuclear explosion.

The point is whether the U.S. Government is ready to accept this step as a demand of the times and take a constructive attitude toward it or not.

If the U.S. Government persistently turns away its face from the call for abolishing the nuclear test, the period of the Soviet Union's unilateral moratorium of nuclear testing is to expire on January 1. The time is nearly up. The United States must not miss the favourable opportunity for the stoppage of nuclear test arranged by much efforts of the Soviet Union.

The recent Soviet-U.S. summit in Geneva confirmed that the arms race must be checked and nuclear war be prevented.

In order to prevent a nuclear war in Korea, it is necessary to withdraw all U.S. nuclear weapons and aggression troops illegally shipped into South Korea and convert the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone.

The United States must not intensify the arms race or seek a nuclear war in practical deed, not in words, in the spirit agreed upon at the Soviet-U.S. summit. It must take a step for freezing nuclear explosion in response to the call of the Soviet Union though it is belated.

MINJU CHOSON today in a commentary published in support of the Soviet Union's invariable peace-loving stand stresses that the U.S. imperialists must positively respond to the Soviet step for banning nuclear explosion and take a series of steps for the realisation of nuclear disarmament, looking straight at the desire of mankind and trend of the times.

/6662
CSO: 4100/063

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MINJU CHOSON DENOUNCES U.S. SALE OF STINGER MISSILES TO SOUTH

SK141029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 14 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 14 (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today in a signed commentary castigates the U.S. Defence Department for having decided recently to supply the South Korean puppets with 133 Stinger missiles and a large quantity of up-to-date lethal weapons.

The commentary says:

The world hopes that positive agreements reached at the Geneva Soviet-U.S. summit will be implemented at an early date. In particular, political parties and social organisations of our country issued a joint statement urging the United States to withdraw the aggression forces, nuclear and all other lethal weapons from South Korea. At this time the U.S. imperialists decided to supply the South Korean puppets with a large quantity of uptodate military hardware. This is an undisguised challenge and grave crime against our people and the world's people who call for peace.

Recalling that the U.S. Defence Department advertized the supply of weapons to the puppets as something conducive "to preserving peace and stability on the Korean peninsula," the commentary says: This is a shameless jargon to justify the arms sales and cover up the stepped-up preparations for another war of aggression in Korea.

If the U.S. imperialists truly desire peace and stability on the Korean peninsula they must refrain from supplying the South Korean puppets with lethal weapons and withdraw from South Korea, taking along their aggression forces, nuclear and all other lethal weapons.

/9599
CSO: 4100/54

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ORGAN OF KOREAN DEMOCRATIC FRONT IN JAPAN URGES ALLIANCE

SK161030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 16 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 16 (KCNA)--"Kuguk Chonson," the organ of the mission of the "South Korean National Democratic Front" in Japan, editorially called for the alliance of the democratic patriotic forces of all strata, according to a KNS report.

In view of the ever intensified suppression of the popular masses by the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique today, it poses a very pressing task to realize the alliance of the democratic patriotic forces and to expand and strengthen the joint mass struggle, stressed the editorial.

Referring to the principled demand arising in realising the alliance of the democratic patriotic forces of all strata in South Korea, the editorial said that at present the all-people patriotic banner is a banner of struggle against U.S. imperialism and for independence and sovereignty.

Saying that the United States is a main obstacle to national reunification, a permanent factor of war and an oppressor and exploiter of the South Korean people, it pointed to the mounting anti-U.S. sentiments in South Korea.

The editorial called upon personnel of various circles and organisations to make big stride in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation, against fascism and for democracy by realising the alliance at an early date.

/9599
CSO: 4100/54

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NEW YEAR MESSAGES FROM SKNDF TO KIM IL-SONG, KIM CHONG-IL

Message to Kim Il-song

SK021012 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0920 GMT 2 Jan 86

[Text] Pyongyang, January 2 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received a message of greetings on January 1 from the Central Committee of the South Korean National Democratic Front on the occasion of the New Year 1986.

Noting that 1985 was a historic year when in the northern half of the country the 40th anniversaries of the August 15 liberation of the country and the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea, noteworthy events in the history of the nation, were celebrated as a grand festival of victors amid the blessing of the times, and the national prestige of chuche Korea was highly enhanced, the message says:

The Workers' Party of Korea led by you respected president which was born with the glorious traditions of the "down-with-imperialism union" as its roots and has been ever-victorious, proudly reviewed the glorious course of 40 years during which it has consolidated its organisational and ideological foundations, firmly inheriting the lineage of chuche, and resplendently exhibited its grand appearance to the whole world as a seasoned party of chuche with a bright future.

Last year, the lock-firm unity and cohesion of the whole party and the entire people with the great President Kim Il-song as the centripetal point was further cemented and the invincibility of its singlehearted unity and the loyalty of the masses of people to the party and the leader were powerfully demonstrated through the celebrations of the 40th anniversaries of the August 15 liberation and founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

As it has this invincible might firmly rallied in ideology and purpose and closely united with comradely obligation as the motive power of the creation of history, last year heroic Korea bravely frustrated persistent and vicious challenge of the Yankee aggressors and effected once again amazing innovation and upsurge in economic construction.

As the economy has continuously grown, the might of the country greatly increased and the happy life of the people has further pulsated, the superior socialist system of chuche which you respected president founded in the liberated land of independence and have personally consolidated and developed threw more resplendent rays last year.

The policy of making the world independent put forward by you respected president powerfully fluttered last year, too, as a bright and great banner of the era of chajusong.

The struggle of people in the progressive countries to abolish the domination and subjugation and remove the danger of thermonuclear war from the globe was strengthened last year as never before and thereby the aggressive force of imperialism was hit hard successively and the cause of human emancipation was accelerated. This was a shining victory of the policy of making the world independent.

In South Korea, last year was a year of victorious advance, a year of sacred struggle replete with the resolute resistance of the masses of people against the harsh colonial fascist dictatorship and domination and plunder by outside forces.

Our vanguard fighters and patriotic people of all strata have vigorously advanced and staunchly waged the anti-U.S. national liberation movement, anti-fascist democratic movement, tightly holding high the banner of the chuche idea, the great banner of freedom and liberation under the rigorous conditions caused by a forest of bayonets and the extreme fascist tyranny.

In the new year, too, we will hold high the banner of chuche to closely unite the national democratic and patriotic forces and make a new victorious advance in the anti-U.S., anti-fascist national salvation struggle.

To take the chuche idea as a lifelong faith, find honour in the road of struggle for national salvation, make South Korea independent and democratic and bring earlier a new day of national reunification is a solemn pledge which we harden once again at this moment of seeing the old year out and the new year in.

The message wholeheartedly wishes good health and a long life to President Kim Il-song.

President Kim Il-song also received a message of greetings from the Japan mission of the South Korean National Democratic Front on January 1 on the new year 1986.

Japanese Chapter's Greetings

SK021034 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 1 Jan 86

[Text] Tokyo--Greeting the new year 1986, the Japanese representative office of the South Korean National Democratic Front [SKNDF] respectfully sent a

congratulatory message to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The message said that upon greeting the hopeful year 1986, all the members of the Japanese representative office of the SKNDF piously and respectfully extend new year's greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Greeting the new year 1986, the Japanese representative office of the SKNDF respectfully sent a congratulatory message to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. The message said that upon greeting the glorious year 1986, all the members of the Japanese representative office of the SKNDF piously and respectfully extend new year's greetings to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

/6662
CSO: 4100/063

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH RUMMAGES SUITCASES OF NORTH DELEGATES

SK061525 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1519 GMT 6 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 6 (KCNA)--According to Pak Yong-su, spokesman of the Red Cross delegation of our side to the North-South Red Cross talks, the South Korean side impudently rummaged the belongings of the members of our delegation when they were coming back from Seoul on December 5 after attending the 10th round of the North-South Red Cross talks.

The South Korean side let gangsters get on the truck loaded with the belongings of our delegation members and rummage them during the hour-long trip from Seoul to Panmunjom.

They hammered the locks of the suitcases when they could not open them, damaging four of them.

They went so far as to destroy cosmetics and put things in wrong places while ransacking them at random.

This is a villainous act of those who know no manners, lost to shame.

It must be recalled that, in September when Red Cross art troupes and home-visiting groups were exchanged, they rummaged belongings of our artists who went to Seoul, damaging suitcases of actresses.

The South Korean side must be mindful that its impudent acts might result in throwing a shadow on the dialogue between the North and South Red Cross organizations.

/9599
CSO: 4100/54

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH'S PRESS SUPPRESSION DEPLORED

Group For Freedom Formed

SK260505 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0444 GMT 26 Nov 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 26 Nov (KCNA)--Student journalists of South Korean University papers formed the Federation of Journalists of University Papers for Practice of Free Press (JADAEGIRYON) against the repressive acts of the puppet authorities.

More than 180 student journalists of 22 universities in Seoul, Inchon and Kyonggi Province had a meeting at the Kummin University in Seoul and inaugurated the joint struggle organization.

In its prospectus adopted at the meeting, the organization opposed the pressure and interference of the puppet authorities against the university papers.

The chairman of the organization said that the activities of the federation were aimed at popular, democratic and national press and at joint action against the pressure on the university papers from outside.

World Journalists' Organ on Press Suppression

SK270532 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0500 GMT 27 Nov 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 27 Nov (KCNA)--DEMOCRATIC JOURNALIST, the organ of the International Organization of Journalists, in its issue No 7-8 exposed the tight gag on the press in South Korea.

The magazine said that the South Korean puppet clique faked up many dozens of fascist laws to place the press under the "government" control and subject the men of the press to harsh repression and even invoked the notorious "national secuirty law" against them.

Noting that the South Korean "regime" closed or merged press organs which incurred its displeasure and put progressive publications out of existence, it noted that the Chon Tu-hwan clique banned 12 percent of the periodicals and closed about 24 percent of the publishing houses in July alone after the 17 May action in 1980.

Exposing the suppression of journalists, the magazine noted that they dismissed or arrested more than 3,360 journalists and editors in the 5 months from July 1980 and "purged" over 400 journalists in 1 week in August 1980.

It exposed the fascist clique's suppression of South Korean progressive men of the press abroad.

/12228
CSO: 4100/42

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH'S ANTICOMMUNISM CRITICIZED

NODONG SINMUN Attacks DJP Meeting

SK260509 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0458 GMT 26 Nov 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 26 Nov (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today castigate a "party officials meeting" held a few days ago by the "Democratic Justice Party," a private political party of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, at which they discussed measures for new anticommunist education and "publicity work" to cope with the dialogue.

Recalling that the "Democratic Justic Party" decided to lay out hundreds of millions of won in the new year for the construction of a "north's materials center" at the "Unification Training Center" with publications, daily necessaries, radio listening and other materials on daily life to "compare the south with the north," a signed commentary of NODONG SINMUN says:

"The "Democratic Justice Party" is crying that this measure is one for supplementing and perfecting the past anticommunist education and "publicity work."

The "measure" taken by the "Democratic Justice Party" this time to intensify the anticommunist education with a huge investment of money suggests that it will launch anti-DPRK propaganda on a more extensive way next year.

It is a perfidy barring the progress of the dialogue for the "Democratic Justice Party" to intensify the anticommunist education to incite antagonism against the north instead of dispelling distrust and misunderstanding and creating a climate of trust at a time when multichanneled dialogue is in progress between the north and the south.

The "measure for supplementing and perfecting" anticommunist education is aimed at taking the edge off the resistance of people against the puppets and driving them out to confrontation with us.

The Chon Tu-hwan group had better discontinue the anachronistic agitation for anticommunist confrontation and act with discretion, stressed NODONG SINMUN.

South Strengthening Anticommunist Education

SK280512 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0445 GMT 28 Nov 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 28 Nov (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet Education Ministry recently instructed all the South Korean universities and colleges to "strictly prevent the turn of the students to the left" by "strengthening education of ideological criticism," according to a report.

And the puppet clique demanded them to totally rewrite the anticommunist "textbooks of people's ethics," a "compulsory subject" for the students, and publish a new "guide to lectures" for this and apply them at the universities and colleges from the new academic year next year.

The "education of ideological criticism" forced by the fascist clique is a criminal anticommunist education for paralyzing the national and class consciousness of the students, which is full of lies, fabrications and deception against communism and the northern half of the country.

Upset by the daily growing number of students awakened to progressive ideas and the widespread struggle for campus freedom and the democratization of society, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique are getting more hysteric in their attempt to find a way out in further fascistizing campus and strengthening anticommunist education.

/12228
CSO: 4100/42

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PUPPETS IRRITATED OVER ANTINUCLEAR DOCUMENT

SK271034 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 27 Nov 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 27 Nov (KCNA)--The South Korean puppets were irritated at the question raised by a Japanese peace organization in a document to the puppet Seoul city authorities: "Doesn't the Seoul mayor have a will to declare Seoul a nuclear-free zone and launch an antinuclear activity?"

Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN today says that after receiving the document the puppet Seoul city authorities evaded an answer to it by handing it over to the puppet Ministry of Health and Social Affairs and the puppet ministry tried to excuse itself babbling that it is not a "matter between government authorities concerned."

The author of the commentary further says:

It is as clear as noonday why the puppets are bewildered by a document from a Japanese peace organization.

South Korea is a colony and military base of the U.S. imperialists, the U.S. imperialists have already deployed more than 1,000 pieces of nuclear weapons and various kinds of nuclear delivery means in South Korea and plan to bring in more nuclear war means in the future.

The whole land of South Korea has been turned into a nuclear base with nuclear weapons deployed in all parts.

This was illustrated by a questionnaire of an opposition "national assemblyman" at the "national assembly session" in June: "Is it true that 1,120 pieces of nuclear warheads have been deployed" in South Korea?

The Chon Tu-hwan group is begging the U.S. imperialist masters for "nuclear protection" and keying up the tension in our country by introducing even neutron bombs into South Korea.

How can such warmaniacs have even an iota of intention to make South Korea "nuclear-free"?

It is natural for the puppets to be irritated at the question of a Japanese peace organization whether they will make Seoul nuclear-free at a time when they are going to creep deeper into the "nuclear umbrella" of the United States.

/12228
CSO: 4100/42

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA DENOUNCES SOUTH KOREAN POLICY TOWARD BANKS

SK280524 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0503 GMT 28 Nov 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 28 Nov (KCNA)--The South Korean "finance minister" showed up at the puppet national assembly 25 November and spun out a string of silly talk.

Admitting that the foreign banks in South Korea enjoyed higher earning rate than the South Korean banks, he blared that the aid to the foreign banks would be reduced and the "earning rate" of the South Korean banks be "increased."

This is an empty promise of a colonial puppet.

Long ago the puppets offered South Korea to their American and Japanese patrons as "a golden money market."

The amount of remittance of profits allowed by the puppet clique to the foreign banks jumped from 27,900 million won in 1983 to 32,200 million won last year.

After proclaiming the "money market opening policy" the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique granted to the foreign banks operating in South Korea even the qualification of "members" of the South Korean "National Bank Association" and "bill exchange" and gave them the privilege of rediscount of the export loans of the "Hanguk Bank" as from early March.

Moreover, the puppet clique granted all privileges such as tax exemption to 11 foreign bank branches including the branches of the U.S. Chase Manhattan Bank and City Bank in a treacherous step allowing them trust business, and permitted the foreign banks in South Korea to invest even in the bill market from next year.

It is a jargon to raise the earning rate of the South Korean banks under such situation.

/12228
CSO: 4100/42

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC SOURCE ON DPRK-USSR NUCLEAR POWER AGREEMENT

SK271020 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 27 Dec 85 p 3

[Article from the column "The Central Tower"]

[Text] Commenting on the visit to the Soviet Union by Kang Song-san, premier of the North Korean Administration Council, and on the signing of an agreement for scientific and technical cooperation that envisages the construction of a nuclear power plant in North Korea for the first time in history, a diplomatic source of the government said, on 27 December, that the close relations between the Soviet Union and North Korea have reached their zenith.

The source said: North Korea is building a large atomic furnace this year. North Korea's decision to build a nuclear power plant with Soviet aid shows that, after issuing a declaration on the principle of realizing a free-nuclear zone on the Korean peninsula, North Korea has come to assume a much more positive attitude toward nuclear related matters.

The source said that, following the emergence of Gorbachev, the Soviet Union has reevaluated the strategic location of North Korea and has rendered such military and technical aid to North Korea in order to destroy the military cooperative network system among the United States, Japan, and Red China. The source then called for developing relations of diplomatic cooperation among allies in order to maintain political and military balance around the Korean peninsula.

/9365
CSO: 4107/069

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON KNP PRESIDENT'S PRESS CONFERENCE

SK290136 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 29 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The president of the Korea National Party said yesterday that the proposed construction of a nuclear power plant in North Korea threatens "not only our security but also military balance in Northeast Asia."

In a year-end news conference, Yi Man-sop said that the government is required to work out multilateral countermeasures in close cooperation with countries friendly to Korea. "I think this is a serious issue. It is important to maintain a military balance between South and North Korea, if we are to maintain peace on the Korean peninsula," Yi said.

Commenting on an agreement between Pyongyang and Moscow to build the first nuclear power plant in North Korea, the KNP leader said, "This means that North Korea will produce nuclear weapons before long."

Yi said, "The government should make all-out efforts to keep up military equilibrium between the divided halves, and major parties should cope with the issue in a suprapartisan spirit."

The minor opposition party leader said, "If North Korea really wants to achieve a peaceful national unification, it should discard its policy of concentrating its energy on strengthening military armaments including nuclear weapons."

Touching on the nation's political situation facing the nation, Yi proposed the leaders of the three parties meet in the beginning of next year to discuss overall political issues.

He asserted that the National Assembly should hold a special session as soon as possible to act on bills calling for prompt action.

The KNP president urged the government to suspend its legal action now being taken against those involved in the so-called floor violence. The Assembly should take care of what is going on in its compound, he said.

Yi said that the New Korea Democratic Party's plan to mount a signature-collection campaign is not an effective way of pushing construction amendment. Discussions on all political issues should be conducted only in the forum of the Assembly, he said.

/9365
CSO: 4100/60

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

UNIFICATION BOARD REPORT OUTLINES NORTH-SOUTH ECONOMIC GAP

SK280858 Seoul YONHAP in English 0840 GMT 28 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, 28 Dec (YONHAP)--The economic gap between South and North Korea has widened in recent years, the National Unification Board (NUB) reported Saturday.

The ratio of South Korea's gross national product (GNP) to that of North Korea increased from 5.2:1 in 1983 to 5.5:1. In 1984, South Korea's GNP was 81.1 billion U.S. dollars, compared with 14.7 billion dollars in North Korea.

South Korea's per capita GNP in 1984 was 1,999 dollars, an increase of 115 dollars from a year earlier. The comparable figure in North Korea was only 762 dollars, however, a decline of 3 dollars.

According to NUB statistics comparing the economies of the two Korea's, the ratio of per capita GNP's was 2.6:1, in favor of South Korea.

Despite its low GNP, Pyongyang spent 23.5 percent of its total output of goods and services in 1984 on defense, compared with 5.4 percent spent on defense by Seoul. The per capita defense spendings in 1984 were 107 dollars and 177 dollars in South and North Korea, respectively.

Pyongyang's heavy defense outlay is viewed as a major obstacle in the communist nation's economic development, according to the NUB report.

The ratio of South Korea's per capita consumption to that of North Korea in 1984 was 3.6:1. South Korean consumers spent an average of 1,271 dollars, compared with 356 dollars spent by their North Korean counterparts.

The South produced 5.7 million tons of rice in 1984, against 2.2 million tons harvested in the North (a 2.6:1 ratio).

While South Korea produced 21.3 million tons of coal in 1984, North Korea mined 36 million tons. The South, however, supplied an energy equivalent of 53.9 million tons of coal, compared with 24.3 million tons in the North.

During the cited year, South Korea traded 59.9 billion U.S. dollars worth of goods with foreign countries against 2.7 billion dollars worth traded by North

Korea. Seoul's exports and imports in 1984 totaled 29.2 billion dollars and 30.6 billion dollars, respectively, compared with 1.3 billion dollars and 1.4 billion dollars, respectively, traded by Pyongyang.

South Korea's electric power production capacity was 14.1 million kilowatts, against 5.9 million kw in the North, (a 2.4:1 ratio).

Seoul is capable of refining 792,000 barrels of crude oil per day, compared with Pyongyang's capacity of refining 7,000 barrels per day, according to the NUB report.

/9365
CSO: 4100/60

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'S HIGHLIGHTS MAJOR EVENTS OF 1985 IN SOUTH KOREA

SK300539 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 29 Dec 85

[Text] The year 1985, which is nearing its end, has been an eventful year. Some of the events that decorated 1985 have been quite shocking. The editorial department of the Voice of National Salvation has singled out some of the major events that have taken place in 1985:

1. A plenum of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification Central Committee held on 27 July changed its own name to the South Korean National Democratic Front [SKNDF] in accordance with the changed situation and to reflect the demands of the RPR's own development. Along with its name, it also revised its former programs and regulations in accordance with the nature of the SKNDF and the changed situation. It then promulgated a declaration of the South Korean national independence.

2. The anti-U.S. struggle for independence in 1985, which culminated in the wake of the sit-in staged at the occupied American Cultural Center in Seoul, has been relentlessly waged in close combination with the antifascist struggle for democratization, under the command of the National Federation of Students, the federated national student organization, and its infrastructure organization, the Sammin Struggle Committee, and such united mass labor organizations as [name indistinct], a federated front of the masses of all walks of life.

3. Various forms of talks between the North and South have been held. For the first time in 40 years since national division, a mutual exchange of the Red Cross art troupes and home-visiting groups of the North and South was conducted. In the process, our masses' longing for the North and ardent aspirations for reunification grew stronger, shaking the Chon Tu-hwan clique's anticommunist stronghold.

4. The Chon Tu-hwan ring has drastically increased its use of suppressive force to obliterate the anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle which, entering upon a new phase, has expanded and developed among the masses of all walks of life, and to achieve its ambitions for long-term office, while unscrupulously devoting itself to unprecedented suppressive rackets and barbarous and medieval acts of torture.

5. In defiance of our masses' strong opposition, traitor Chon Tu-hwan carried out his junket to the United States, conducting beggar's diplomacy, begging for the permanent stationing of U.S. troops in South Korea and for military aid. Thus, it committed an antinational act.

6. In the general elections held last February, the Democratic Justice Party suffered a great defeat and the New Korea Democratic Party emerged as the major opposition party. The first regular session of the 12th National Assembly came to an end amid the DJP's tyranny and monopoly, unprecedented in the history of the National Assembly.

7. The South Korean economy is now beset with a serious crisis due to foreign debts, which have reached the $53-billion level, stagnant production, bankruptcy sweeping through businesses, and a rise in unemployment caused by bankruptcies and the Chon Tu-hwan ring's buckling under to U.S. pressure on South Korea to open up its markets. Accordingly, [words indistinct] has reached its worst state.

8. The Chon Tu-hwan clique's diplomacy of invitation and its schemes for unilateral entry into the United Nations and for the fabrication of two Koreas have been fully laid bare for all to see. And its international isolation has deepened as never before.

9. Corrupt and irregular acts by the Chon Tu-hwan's family members, his relatives, and high-ranking officials, including the contract for the purchase of F-16 fighters from the United States, the bribery incident of [name indistinct], and the incident of purchasing two ultra-luxurious presidential airplanes worth 1,270 billion won, have become more intensified and grown in size.

10. There was a large-scale coup attempt to overthrow the government by retired generals and people from political, economic, and judiciary circles.

/6662
CSO: 4100/063

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

JSP CONTINUED PRO-NORTH POLICY--North Korea Monday expressed its appreciation to the Japan Socialist Party for supporting Pyongyang in its policies toward the Korean peninsula, the NAEWOE PRESS said yesterday. According to NAEWOE, the Radio Pyongyang reported that the North Korean Workers Party expressed the appreciation in a message sent to the Japanese party on the occasion of its 50th national party convention. In the message, the North Korean party praised the JSP for backing up Pyongyang's unification policies, including the proposal for tripartite talks between Seoul, Pyongyan and Washington. Expressing its satisfaction with the results of the recent visits to Pyongyang by senior JSP members, the North Korean Workers Party expressed the hope that the friendly relations between the two parties will continue to develop. The JSP has recently made it clear that it will continue to maintain close relations with North Korea. In a party platform for next year expected to be adopted during the convention, the party expressed its support for Pyongyang's unification policies and called for strengthening relations with "democratic forces" in South Korea. It also maintained that the Japanese Government should make changes in its policies toward the Korean peninsula. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Dec 85 p 1 SK] /6662

CANADIAN GOLD MINING PROJECT CANCELED--A Canadian engineering company has cancelled a verbal promise it made earlier to North Korean authorites for a gold mine prospecting project through its Japanese intermediary, it was learned yesterday. According to a report filed by Korean Embassy in Canada with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Vancouver-based Wright Engineer Ltd. notified North Korea of its decision to cancel the promise made on a verbal basis. Although it was not immediately known why the Canadian company withdrew its earlier decision to take part in the $250,000 project at Unsan gold mine, north of Pyongyang, informed sources said that closer economic relations between South Korea and Canada, coupled with uncertain prospects for project in North Korea, were factors behind the cancellation. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Dec 85 p 1 SK] /6662

GOVERNMENT OVERTHROW CALLED FOR--Pyongyang 28 Nov (KCNA)--The "National Federation of Students" and the Minju Onron (Democratic Press) Publishing House of Seoul University brought out recently publications of antifascist contents and have widely distributed them among students, according to a radio report from Seoul. These publications are titled "1 Million Students" and "Declaration of Democracy." These publications of newspaper style proclaim the Chon Tu-hwan fascist "regime" and its master the United States targets of struggle and aim to set up a people's, democratic government. They strongly call for the overthrow of the Chon-Tuhwan military dictatorial "regime" and the repeal of the fascist evil laws for the present to reach the fighting goal. "Declaration of Democracy" points out that the puppet clique "is appropriating /word indistinct/ spendings for levelling the gun at the hearts of the fellow countrymen in the north," the radio said. /Text/ /Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 28 Nov 85 SK/ 12228

CSO: 4100/42

OLYMPIC GAMES

BRIEFS

NORTH-SOUTH SPORTS TALKS--A six-member South Korean delegation, led by Korean Olympic Committee (KOC) President Kim Chong-ha, will leave for Lausanne 3 January to participate in the second IOC-sponsored inter-Korean sports talks to be held 8-9 January in the IOC headquarters, a KOC spokesman said yesterday. Seoul delegates to the meeting include KOC Vice Presidents Chang Chong-sik and Choe Man-nip and KOC members Yi Chong-ha, Im Tae-suk and Nam Chong-mun, he said. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 Dec 85 p 1 SK] /9274

CSO: 4100/061

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTIES START PROPAGANDA WAR ON CONSTITUTION CHANGE

SK200155 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The rival parties have entered a phase of propaganda showdown outside the parliament after they ended Wednesday the regular National Assembly session in an acute confrontation over the revision of the Constitution.

They will engage in a publicity war on constitutional amendment through their lawmakers' activities in their constituencies during the holiday season.

The ruling Democratic Justice Party held a caucus yesterday at the central Political Training Institute to hand down guidelines for the lawmakers' hometown activities.

The party directed the lawmakers to counter the opposition forces' offensives for constitutional revision and to explain to the electorate why the party had to pass next year's budget bill unilaterally.

The main opposition New Korea Democratic Party has started working on detailed plans for its amendment campaign outside the parliament on the basis of its president Yi Min-u's press conference Wednesday.

However, the DJP confirmed in the caucus that it will seek to resume dialogues with the NDP for the normal operation of House session next year.

Customarily, a special House session is convened around Jan. 20 to listen to the President's New Year policy statement.

The party lawmakers were told to have the people understand that the NDP is to blame for the crippled operation of the regular session, thus gaining wider support for the party.

The party distributed booklets about "why we should protect the current Constitution" to its lawmakers during the caucus.

On the other hand, the NDP is now preparing the guidelines for its lawmakers' activities in their constituencies, which will feature the explanation of the necessity of constitutional revision.

Party head Yi said, "National organizations of the party should be restructured to launch the struggle for constitutional amendment, and we have to create an atmosphere for the struggle."

The revamping of party networks will be made on the basis of the work of the party's special committee in naming the heads of local chapters.

/6662
CSO: 4100/57

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK ASSEMBLY SPEAKER COMMENTS ON CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION

SK290157 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 29 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] National Assembly Speaker Yi Chae-hyong said yesterday that he thinks it is desirable to have assembly sessions televised live.

Citing examples in the United States and Japan, Yi said that live TV coverage of discussions on major national issues will help create a new image of the assembly.

In a year-end press conference, the speaker said that live broadcasting will make lawmakers do more studies and research.

Accordingly, they will be more cautious and prudent in making floor speeches and thereby improve their manners, he said.

"At present, it (live broadcasting) is prohibited in our country. But for my part, it is desirable for TV networks to broadcast assembly sessions live," he said.

The 70-year-old politician, however, did not say whether he will push for live TV coverage of assembly sessions.

He appealed to lawmakers of rival parties to exert common efforts next year to make the assembly a "sincere, efficient and decent forum."

"Otherwise, the assembly will continue to lose popular support, which will, in due course, turn to anger," he said.

Asked to comment on the confrontation between ruling and opposition parties over a demand for constitutional revision, he said that rival parties should upgrade their way of arguing for and against constitutional rewriting.

"I doubt that democracy can be achieved by undemocratic means. I also cannot but doubt that they (opposition parties) are employing democratic means and methods in calling for constitutional amendment," the speaker said.

He stressed that democracy is a goal that can be realized only after prudent and painstaking efforts.

"The issue of revising the basic law is a highly sensitive one. Efforts should be made to follow lawful procedures in demanding the revising of it," he said.

If riral parties uphold the principle of parliamentary democracy, they should try to solve the issue through dialogue and negotiation, Yi said.

He said that he had already conveyed his position on the ongoing investigation by the government of the so-called floor violence.

He added that he is watching how the government will conclude the issue.

/9274
CSO: 4100/061

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KNP PRESIDENT CHARGES PROSECUTION WITH 'ABUSE OF POWER'

SK290134 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 29 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The leader of the opposition Korea National Party yesterday strongly urged the government to withdraw formal charges against opposition lawmakers and their aides concerning the alleged violence in the assembly.

In a year-end news conference, KNP President Yi Man-sop maintained that while the floor violence case could be handled by the legislature itself, the government aggravated the relations between political parties by taking prosecutive action.

He argued, "The government is making a mountain out of a molehill."

Rep Yi said that the prosecution's reckless booking and summoning of lawmakers is an abuse of power and evidence that the administration looks down upon the legislature.

The prosecution interrogated eight aides of lawmakers of the other opposition party, the New Korea Democratic Party [NDP], and subpoenaed 17 NDP lawmakers in connection with the violent acts at the House on 2 December.

He then proposed that a meeting of representatives of three major parties be held to seek a breakthrough in the deadlocked political situation, early next year.

"The most important thing at this moment is to resume the dialogue and negotiation between rival parties to put an end to the political stalemate," Yi stressed.

The KNP president also said that all political problems, including amending the Constitution, should be solved at the National Assembly, through dialogue.

/9274
CSO: 4100/061

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM YONG-SAM TO JOIN NKDP AS ADVISOR IN JANUARY

SK250045 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 24 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] Mr Kim Yong-sam, cochairman of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, who was elected a standing advisor to the NKDP at the party's national convention held on 2 August, reportedly is planning to be sworn into office as an advisor some time in January.

After saying this on 24 December, an associate close to Mr Kim continued: Mr Kim Yong-sam strongly hopes that he can join the NKDP together with Mr Kim Tae-chung. However, because Mr Kim Tae-chung refuses to join the party along with Mr Kim Yong-sam due to personal reasons, Mr Kim Yong-sam has decided to join the party by himself to take the office of advisor.

In this connection, Mr Kim Yong-sam explained: At a meeting among the three of us on 22 December, NKDP President Yi Min-u officially advised me to join the party, and Mr Kim Tae-chung agreed on the need for my joining the party a long time ago. If the discussion among the three of us on the issue of whether or not to join the party continues longer than necessary, some people may conclude that we are not on friendly terms. He thus hinted at the possibility of his joining the NKDP as soon as possible.

When he joins the party, Mr Kim Yong-sam is expected to participate in the formulation of the party's major policies. The party itself will be led largely by the Kim Yong-sam faction departing from the old system in which the Kim Yong-sam faction, the Kim Tae-chung faction, and the Yi Min-u faction, the three major power centers within the party, played the major role in charting the party's course.

/9365
CSO: 4107/068

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY VIEWS HANDLING OF DJP INTRUSION CASE

SK190143 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Indictment of DJP Intruders"]

[Text] Our prosecution authorities have proved to be not only rigid in enforcing the law but also educationally minded in dealing with offenders. The public was favorably impressed by the fair and imaginative approach of Seoul prosecutors to the handling of the sensitive case involving student rioters who seized a political party building.

A wholesale arrest of 193 student activists for storming and setting fire to the training institute of the Democratic Justice Party in November signified that the law-enforcement authorities were getting stern towards violent tactics for the sake of law and order as well as for better discipline of students.

However, large measure of selectivity and lenient discretion were exercised by the prosecution in dropping more than one half of the offenders from indictment, bringing the teeth of law to bear on hard-core elements who instigated their peripheral accomplices.

There were 112 students released from detention yesterday as a result of showing "repentance" for their misdeeds. It was well that the prosecution organized a weeklong "guidance" program to inform and educate the stray and half-hearted activists. Its outcome is assessed as good.

It is shocking and disheartening to learn from the published details of the prosecution inquiry that a handful of partisan leaders used every artifice and pressure to bully, cajole and deceive their junior associates into joining the guerrilla-type campaing of violence. Most of the latter were naive and suggestible.

A firm hand of law is required to deal with the key figures charged with arson, attempted arson, trespassing, assault and destruction of property committed in the course of the raid on the DJP institute. Violence in whatever guise must be uprooted in a law-abiding society.

The nation wishes that the overwhelming majority of our students should keep themselves aloof from the isolated group of politicized radical activists. All of them are urged not to repeat such acts as will be repented and can hardly be undone.

/6662
CSO: 4100/57

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY CRITICIZES NKDP'S ATTITUDE TOWARD ASSEMBLY

SK180128 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Closing Assembly Session"]

[Text] The National Assembly is to complete its regular session today following repeated ups-and-downs that marred the Assembly's smooth operation at times. Especially regrettable is the fact that the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party has been boycotting the last few days of the sitting.

Whatever reasons the NKDP may produce, it can hardly justify its absence from the Assembly, which is obliged to act on bills, many of which require prompt parliamentary actions in the interest of the people's livelihood. Amidst the NKDP's boycott, the ruling Democratic Justice Party has been working, together with the minor opposition Korea National Party, on a selected score of bills needing urgent passage.

The NKDP began the boycott after it failed to obtain, in negotiations with DJP, a term of its choice for the proposed formation of a parliamentary Constitution committee. The ruling party, unlike its previous stance, has agreed to the idea of setting up such a committee on the floor, though it remains undecided on how to term it.

Such being the case, few seem to approve of the position of the NKDP which, no doubt, has linked attendance at the Assembly session to obtaining its political gain. One wonders if its political maneuvering is worth the expense of parliamentary action on urgent bills.

Now the NKDP is threatening to push ahead with its signature collection campaign for a Constitutional amendment--an indication that it would take politics out of the Assembly. By no means can the NKDP's stance be justified if one is to honor the principle of parliamentary pllitics which upholds the majority rule.

Needless to say, the virtue of the parliamentary system lies in working out a compromise between the rival parties with the ultimate decision resting with the majority rule. Seen in that context, the NKDP's boycott is incompatible with the cause of parliamentary politics.

Should the NKDP remain intrasigent, it would be unable to avoid being criticized for attempting to make the bipartisan negotiations on the formation of a Constitution committee an excuse to pursue its partisan interests. That the NKDP's floor policies are largely influenced by non-parliamentarian outsiders is enough to underscore that scepticism.

Few want to see the political scene developing to the extremes. What the nation needs most at the moment is to maintain political and social stability. Politics should be made the dynamic of materializing that requirement, which is prerequisite to promoting the good of the people.

The NKDP is called upon to desist any partisan influence and temptation that would work against our genuine national interests. Helping bring parliamentary politics to normal is for the NKDP to do from now on for everybody's good.

/6662
CSO: 4100/57

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NKDP ASKS SPEAKER'S HELP TO STOP PROBE OF MEMBERS

SK210155 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 21 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The major opposition New Korea Democratic Party yesterday asked House Speaker Chae-hyong to help stop the prosecution's investigation into alleged violent acts by some NDP assemblymen and their aides at the House.

Rep Kim Tong-yong, floor leader of the NDP, visited Yi to call for his arbitration in the matter, yesterday morning.

The prosecution issued summonses to 22 NDP members Thursday for the investigation of the case on Monday.

Kim's visit to Yi was made in accordance with a decision by the leaders of the NDP.

NDP President Yi Min-u had instructed those who were summoned by the prosecution not to comply with it.

The lawmakers, aides and members are suspected of committing violent acts against ruling Democratic Justice Party members while trying to deter the DJP's solo passage of the 1986 budget and tax bills on 2 December.

The NDP is considering filing suit against Finance Committee Chairman Rep Kim Yong-tae and Special Budget Settlement Committee Chairman Rep Kim Chong-oh on charges of obstructing the performance [of] official duties.

They passed the money bill of next year and the Law on the Regulation of Tax Reduction and Exemption after blocking the attendance of NDP members, the opposition party charged.

The key officers also agreed to persuade Kim Pyong-o, deputy secretary general of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, to give up his hunger strike in prison because his health has serverely deteriorated.

Kim was arrested on a charge of instigating a student demonstration at a rally at Seoul National University last month and has staged a hunger stike for 19 days.

The NDP sent five members of the Legislation-Judiciary Committee, including Rep Pak Chang-chong, to Justice Minister Kim Song-ki, to obtain his freedom on humanitarian grounds.

/9274
CSO: 4100/061

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NKDP TO BRING SUIT AGAINST 5 DJP LAWMAKERS

SK220117 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 22 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The major opposition New Korea Democratic Party yesterday decided to bring suit against five members of the ruling Democratic Justice Party as countermeasures against the prosecution's move to take legal action on 22 NDP members in connection with the alleged violence at the House.

The five DJP lawmakers are Vice House Speaker Choe Yong-chol, Chairman No Tae-u, Floor Leader Yi Se-ki, Finance Committee Chairman Kim Yong-tae and Special Budget Settlement Committee Chairman Kim Chong-ho.

The NDP charged that they obstructed the performance of official duties of NDP lawmakers by passing the 1986 budget and tax bills in a locked room at the assembly on 2 December.

The decision was made at a meeting of the floor leader, assistant floor leaders, the members who were summoned by the prosecution and the NDP members of the Legislation-Judiciary Committee.

Eleven NDP assemblymen and seven secretaries and four other members received subpoenas to appear before the prosecution by 10 a.m. yesterday. But they ignored them under a decision of the party.

They agreed to exercise the right to remain silent at the prosecution's questioning when they are arraigned by the prosecution.

The NDP plans to send a delegation to House Speaker Yi Chae-hyong to protest the prosecution's summoning of the NDP members Tuesday.

After the meeting, Rep Hong Sa-tok, the NDP spokesman, said that "We hope Speaker Yi will take necessary steps to protect the parliamentary dignity."

Earlier Friday, NDP Floor Leader Kim Tong-yong visited Speaker Yi to convey his party's formal request for his arbitration concerning the prosecution action against the NDP members.

/9274
CSO: 4100/061

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK TO SUBPOENA 17 NKDP MEMBERS FOR QUESTIONING

SK260059 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 26 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The prosecution authorities are planning to add six more lawmakers to the original list of 11 lawmakers for questioning for involvement in the recent floor violence.

All of the 17 lawmakers are from the major opposition New Korea Democratic Party.

It was learned that the prosecution authorities are to send summonses to all of the 17 opposition party lawmakers today, asking them to show up by 30 December at the offices to be designated in the summonses.

The prosecution authorities were learned to have decided to question the six lawmakers in addition to the originally planned 11 lawmakers as they were found to have engaged in violence in video tapes in the course of questioning NDP lawmakers' aides.

The NDP legislators and eight lawmakers' aides and party members are blamed for having roughed up ruling DJP lawmakers and other people during the past regular house session over the unilateral passage of the 1986 budget bill by the ruling camp.

The six legislators newly added to the list are Reps Song Chong-yong; Kim Hyong-nae; Yi Taek-hui; Sin Ki-ha; Yu Chun-sang and Pak Yong-man.

The police had sent summonses to the 11 NDP legislators Tuesday afternoon, calling for their presentation at its headquarters by 10 a.m. today.

As it is likely that the lawmakers will defy the police summoning as before, the police are planning to refer the investigation documents to the Seoul District Prosecution today.

Cases involving the booked and arrested lawmakers' aides and NDP members, except for the three who were found innocent, will also be transferred to the prosecution, the police official said.

Earlier, the police placed two lawmakers' aides under formal arrest with court warrants. They are also seeking a third with a court writ.

Of the seven aides and party members who were led away on Monday, three were booked without physical detention while three others were freed after being found not guilty.

The last one, So Il-kun, aide to Rep Yi Sang-min, is among the two arrested.

Meanwhile, a high-ranking official of the Seoul District Prosecution said that the prosecution can find no other way than "forced" investigation if they do not comply with [the] event [of] the prosecution summoning.

"Should they fail to answer the summoning, they would be faced with the same legal actions as the prosecution took to handle the cases of Reps Pak Chan-chong and Cho Sun-hyong in September," the official said.

Reps Pak and Cho were forcibly led away by prosecution investigators for questioning for their involvement in instigating student protests. On the heels of the actions endorsed by court warrants, the prosecution indicted them without physical detention.

/9274
CSO: 4100/061

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK POLICE REFER 11 NKDP MEMBERS TO PROSECUTION

SK270024 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 27 Dec 85 p 8

[Text] Seoul police yesterday referred to the prosecution 11 members of the opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) for possible indictment on charges of committing violent acts in the National Assembly Hall recently.

The 11 include seven aides to opposition party lawmakers and four plain party members without any portfolio.

The police will also turn over today 17 NKDP legislators booked for alleged involvement in the incident to the Seoul District Prosecutor's Office.

The violence erupted before and after the ruling Democratic Justice Party unilaterally passed the 1986 budget bill early this month in the absence of the opposition party legislators.

The police action means the beginning of a formal investigation into the case by prosecutors.

Prosecutors said they will send summonses to the 17 lawmakers today, asking them to appear at the prosecution office by 10 a.m. Monday.

The prosecution may seek arrest warrants against the lawmakers if they continue to defy summonses, they said.

The 17 lawmakers include 11 who were booked last week and six others who were booked Wednesday.

The six include Reps Yi Tae-hui, chief policy planner and Kim Hyong-nae and Yu Chum-sang, both vice floor leaders. Three others are Reps Sin Ki-ha, Pak Yong-man and Song Chon-yong.

The 11 lawmakers in the first group ignored summonses sent to them three times by the police. The other six legislators also refused to comply with summonses requesting them to report to the police bureau by 9 a.m. yesterday. Meanwhile, two out of the 11 party members referred to the prosecution were arrested Wednesday. Seven others were booked without physical detention. Two others are still at large. Originally, three were evasive, but one of them, Kim Yong-ki, 38, an aide to Rep Kim Hyon-kyu, showed up at the prosecution yesterday afternoon.

/9274
CSO: 4100/061

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK DAILY VIEWS PARTY HEADS' REMARKS ON POLITICS

SK270054 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 27 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Political Leaders Meet Press"]

[Text] Three leaders of the ruling and opposition parties have just held their year-end news conferences one after another, setting forth their respective party policies for next year. Their shared point, though expressed euphemistically, is that the National Assembly should continue to be the arena for political confrontation.

That is more than natural for a country employing parliamentary politics. Yet, what matters is that the question of that sort could be raised at all in the face of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party's intransigent threat to stage a signature-collection campaign to push ahead with a constitutional amendment.

That campaign, if realized, would inevitably mean diverting politics from the assembly to the streets--a consequence that is certain to cause political as well as social unrest. In a nutshell, [words omitted] can't afford to allow such a situation to occur, given the trying challenges our country is faced with.

So, we are inclined to trust Yi Min-u, president of the NKDP, who said that under no circumstances would his party abandon the parliamentary floor as the arena for "political struggle." Although he emphasized the need for the proposed signature drive, we tend to suppose that what he actually has in his mind is the assembly.

At this juncture, it is noteworthy that No Tae-u, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, made it clear that his party is ready to assure the opposition camp of full opportunity in the house to raise its views on the NKDP-proposed constitutional rewriting. He even suggested that "a desirable result" may stem from such process next year.

In this connection, we share the view of Yi Man-sop, president of the minor opposition Korea National Party, who said that the question of constitutional revision, like other political issues, must be dealt with through a bipartisan accord after brisk discussion on the house floor. As Yi of the KNP

said, all political parties can engage in discussion to determine the term and role of a constitutional research committee in the assembly.

This process is what the parliamentarians must abide by so long as they believe in the rule of parliamentary system under which they were elected. Taking to the streets, just because they cannot obtain their political aims in the assembly to their satisfaction, is absurd and inconceivable under parliamentary system.

Any political disturbance, that might result from an absurd political behavior, will serve no one's interest. The virture of parliamentary politics is dialogue. Thus we expect much from the advocacy of dialogue shared by all the three party leaders.

The NKDP in particular needs to have broader perception of our country's reality. It must stand firm against any temptation, out of factional consideration, to shift politics to the extremes. Few voters want to see lawmakers, whom they elected to the assembly, deviate from their genuine role supposed to be executed on the floor.

/9274
CSO: 4100/061

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY LAUDS REITERATED POLICY ON GUIDANCE OF STUDENTS

SK220144 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 22 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Professors and Students"]

[Text] Noteworthy was the reiteration of a government policy by the education minister last week that the authorities would not interfere in disciplinary actions against student activists involved in campus disturbances of varied sorts, essentially leaving such academic affairs in the hands of university administration and faculty members.

Disclosing such an approach in dealing with the ongoing campus unrest, Minister Son Chae-sok has reportedly stressed that collegians participating in various disturbances on and off campuses should be given proper guidance by professors as much as possible, rather than punishing them.

A recent instance put into practice by the government to this effect seems to be the release last week of 112 out of the 193 collegians detained for their involvement in the seizure of the Democratic Justice Party's training institute last month.

The law enforcement authorities had earlier expressed a tough position to dispose of this incident, apparently meaning that all of the collegians involved would be indicted. Later, however, a majority of them came to be released, probably in line with the educational measure to uphold self-regulation by individual university administrations, relying more on the guidance of collegians by professors.

The prevailing campus turmoil is considered part of the sociopolitical phenomena peculiar to the national circumstances facing us these days. Therefore, there appears to be no immediate sign of a major departure from the prevalence of campus instability at this juncture.

For this reason, the relevant educational authorities are ever urged to make sustained and painstaking efforts to tackle the campus problems in an effective formula by all practical means.

Thus far, the government authorities have had to crack down on campus issues at times, whenever the student problems become serious enough to undermine

social stability itself. This was so, despite the repeated pledges by the educational authorities for autonomy and liberalization on campuses.

Among other things, such a vicious circle concerning the government intervention in academic matters and respect for campus autonomy is a chronic ailment of society, that should be deplored by all sensible citizens.

The latest reiteration of forward-looking educational measures is considered an affirmative one, which has been chosen by the educational authorities despite the lingering campus troubles.

In this connection, it is once again reminded that those who can in the best way discipline student activists are none other than their professors under the given circumstances.

/9274
CSO: 4100/061

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CAMPUS POLICE URGED TO PROTECT DEDICATED STUDENTS

SK210044 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 21 Dec 85 p 8

[Text] The government will put the emphasis of campus police on protecting "a great majority of college students" who are devoted in study, rather than tackling problems concerning student activists Minister of Education Son Chae-sok said yesterday.

He said the number of student disturbances this year has dropped considerably from that of previous years. He said, however, the student violence has become more radical and extremely leftist-oriented.

Under such circumstances, professors and administrative officials should tackle the campus problems with courage and firm resolution, Son said.

He made the remarks in a speech at meeting of professors in charge of school affairs at the nation's 111 four-year colleges and universities including 11 educational colleges. The meeting was held at Taegu University.

Emphasizing the need for qualitative development rather than quantitative growth, Son said colleges should do their utmost to secure qualified faculty members and facilities required to foster high-quality manpower.

In a long-term plan, he said, the ministry will give more discretionary rights to colleges in deciding graduation quota of their college departments and other policies entailed in the management of schools.

Noting that some colleges have hired lecturers with lack of teaching experience or insincerity, he said such insincere ways of conducting classes has raised skepticism and distrust among students against their colleges.

At the meeting, the ministry gave guidelines to participants on the operation of graduation quota systems, college entrance tests and other school affairs.

/9274
CSO: 4100/061

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

HO IN-HOE DENIES PROCOMMUNISM OF STUDENT ACTIVISM

SK12C049 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 12 Dec 85 p 8

[Text] Student activist Ho In-hoe, indicted for his alleged main role in the activities of the Sammintu Committee, yesterday argued that the court trial on the student body is to dismiss student activism just as "pro-Communist."

Ho, former chairman of the student council of Korea University and the inter-university Sammintu Committee, is charged with playing a critical role in forming the "radical" student group, which the prosecution brands as "serving the interests of the nation's enemy."

Ho is also blamed for having led and schemed anti-government and anti-American protests, including the May seizure of the U.S. Information Service library in Seoul.

Ho and four other Korea University students stood trial yesterday for the first time since being indicted in connection with the student body.

In a hearing held at the Seoul District Criminal Court, Ho called on the three-member panel to guarantee the defendants a chance to testify a clear picture of the causes and reality of student activism.

Defendant Yi Chong-hun, a senior majoring in history at Korea University, stood at the bar again in the Sammintu case. Yi had been sentenced to 5 years in jail by the court in October for his role in the USIS seizure.

The defendants declared that in protest against the ruling DJP's recent unilateral passage of the 1986 budget bill they would stage a hunger strike until the next hearing session.

The court panel had attempted to separately try Ho from his colleague defendants in a bid to prevent possible courtroom disturbances. The panel accepted the request made by Ho and the defense attorneys for a collective trial.

Under a decision by the court panel nervous about likely courtroom chaos, the hearing was closed to ordinary people except for two family members for each defendant and 20 general spectators.

Besides the five Korea University students, the prosecution has indicted a total of 22 students on charges of their implication in the Sammintu committee.

/12640
CSO: 4100/52

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

LEADERS OF 3 PARTIES TO MEET ON ASSEMBLY VIOLENCE

SK290152 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 29 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The leaders of the three major parties will meet today in an obvious effort to find a way out of the present political impasse that resulted from the 2 December passage of next year's budget bill.

The floor leaders of the Democratic Justice, New Korea Democratic [NKDP] and Korea National Parties will also attend the dinner meeting that will be arranged by National Assembly Speaker Yi Chae-hyong at his official residence.

Although the speaker refused to give any political meaning to the occasion, discussions are expected to focus on megotiating a political settlement of the ongoing probe into the so-called floor violence.

DJP floor leader Yi Se-ki asked the speaker Friday to arrange the meeting before the end of this year, and Speaker Yi consulted with NKDP President Yi Min-u yesterday about the meeting.

Commenting on the character of the meeting, NKDP floor leader Kim Tong-yong said, "If those responsible for leading politics meet, they are bound to discuss outstanding political issues."

Kim said that his party will urge the government and the ruling party to settle the issue involving the ongoing investigation by political means before the end of this year.

He added that the leaders and floor leaders of the three parties are expected to discuss ways of breaking the current dead lock as well as the convocation of a special assembly session early next year.

/9274
CSO: 4100/061

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM PLANNED FOR ARRESTED STUDENTS

SK180123 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Dec 85 p 8

[Text] The government plans to conduct a special education program stressing patriotism for college students arrested for participating in antigovernment demonstrations.

According to officials at the Ministry of Justice, the ministry is also considering the releases of detained students in case they show repentance after completing the program.

They said the education program would be similar to the one provided to 112 students arrested for involvement in the seizure of the Democratic Justice Party's training institute in Seoul Nov. 18.

The students are part of a group of 191 collegians who occupied the ruling party's facility for more than six hours before being overpowered by riot police.

The "repentant" students will be released this afternoon under the prosecution decision not to file charges against them. They are to tour early today an underground tunnel dug by North Koreans near the Demilitarized Zone.

According to prosecutors, the 112 students have undergone a week-long "guidance program" designed to instruct them on the "real situations" in Korea. They have been moved to a prison in Jijongbu, north of Seoul, since Dec. 11.

The program consists four hours of lectures, two each in the morning and afternoon. Topics discussed during the classroom sessions include slide presentations on the security and economic conditions facing the country, according to prosecutors.

"Initial reaction to the sessions by the students was indifference. But they soon began showing signs of repentance for what they had done," said a senior prosecutor involved in the program.

/6662
CSO: 4100/57

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM TAE-CHUNG, KIM YONG-SAM COMMENT ON SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN

SK121133 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 12 Dec 85 p 2

[Article from the "Tidbits" Column]

[Text] On 11 December, Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam, co-chairmen of the Council for Promotion of Democracy [CPD], presided over a meeting of the CPD Standing Committee and reconfirmed the policy of carrying out a 10 million person signature campaign to revise the Constitution.

While presiding over the meeting, Co-chairman Kim Yong-sam said: The 10 million person signature campaign has already started. By early next week at the latest, a plan for maintaining ties with the New Korea Democratic Party [NKDP] will be finalized.

Referring to the policy of the government and the ruling party for preventing the 10 million person signature campaign to revise the Constitution, co-chairman Kim Tae-chung said: A democratic state recognizes even a demonstration as the expression of rights. Nevertheless, those concerned are trying to prevent a signature campaign--a most peaceful method. This is because they greatly fear the people. The signature campaign is basically aimed at not exercising violence by mobilizing the masses but at applying pressure on the government by carrying out a peaceful signature campaign and at revising the Constitution through negotiations between the ruling and opposition parties in the National Assembly and by encouraging the opposition party.

Asked about whether there are differences of opinion between NKDP President Yi Min-u and the co-chairman of the CPD on the signature campaign, co-chairman Kim Yong-sam said: Is it not true that the NKDP adopted the issue as a party view at the recent meeting of the party Central Standing Committee.

/8309
CSO: 4107/60

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM YONG-SAM ENRAGED OVER UNILATERAL PASSAGE OF BUDGET

SK070740 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 5 Dec 85 p 3

[Article from the "News Behind the News" column]

[Text] The Council for Promotion of Democracy [CPD] unanimously approved the 10 million-signature campaign for constitutional amendment and the movement to oppose the television subscription fee in a meeting of the Standing Committee on the morning of 4 December. The CPD, however, left the detailed measures to the executive body.

Co-chairman Kim Yong-sam raised his voice against measures to control his coming and going and the unilateral passage of the budget bill, including the amendment of the tax law, stating: "My indignation is fiercer than in the era of the Democratic-Republican Party."

Stressing that "the CPD will play a role of the bridge to unite the strength of the NKDP and other opposition forces," Kim Yong-sam said that "the unity of the entire opposition sphere is important. But what is more important is the unity between party president Yi Min-u, co-chairman Kim Tae-chung and myself."

The conference that day was attended by 13 assemblymen, including NKDP Vice President Yi Chung-chae and Floor Leader Kim Tong-yong. In particular, Choe Hyong-u, Yang Sun-sik, Yi Chung-chae and Kim Tong-yong stressed that "the report that the negotiations with the DJP on the morning of 2 December were ruptured due to the opposition of the Tonggyo-dong [Kim Tae-chung's residence] side is not true."

/9738
CSO: 4107/50

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTAGE ON NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Resumption Talks Ruptured

SK150032 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 15 Dec 85 p 4

[From the column "Press Pocket"]

[Text] The ruling Democratic Justice Party claimed yesterday that the rupture in bipartisan negotiations to resume the House session was caused by the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party's refusal to make a commitment that it would not campaign for constitutional revision outside the parliament.

Rep Yi Se-ki, floor leader, argued, "The NOP turned down our request to clairfy that it would not resort to political struggles on streets in a joint statement on the projected talks of party leads.

However, NKP's Kim Tong-yong said that his party would never yield to the DJP's demand.

Upon hearing the negotiation turned out to be futile, DJP chairman No told reporters that he learned "many lawmakers of the NDP agreed on our proposals made in the negotiations."

"But, the complicated internal problems of the NDP led the negotiations to rupture," he insisted.

DJP sources said the party decided to stick to the name "research committee" in the negotiations after party leaders held a consultation session with government officials concerned.

The hardline policy was bared Friday evening by No in Taegu, as he strongly denounced his NDP counterpart Yi Min-u, claiming that Yi was not in a position of leadership, indicating Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam's control of the party from outside.

Conflict on Constitutional Revision Issue

SK150053 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 15 Dec 85 pp 1, 4

[From the column "News In Review," by political editor Kim Myong-sik]

[Text] A futile debate exhausted the whole week and the 148 members of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, joined by 20 Assemblymen of the minor opposition Korea National Party, will open a plenary session tomorrow to pass urgent bills and motions.

The major opposition New Democratic Party now has two options: to come to the assembly and attempt to obstruct the proceedings of the rest of the session, or to "take to the streets," as it has persistently threatened.

The ruling camp, while negotiating for the NDP's return to the House, has sought for a guarantee of "no movement onto the pavement" in return for the gift of a special committee on the Constitution.

It did not, however, try to hide its stick. It deliberately make it known to the members of political circles that such an opposition campaign as collecting signatures for constitutional amendment on the streets would invite "grave consequences."

The signature-collecting drive has been chosen as the ultimate means for the opposition camp to press for the rewriting of the Constitution, chiefly to reintroduce the direct presidential election system.

Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam, at a meeting with NDP Assemblymen early last week, declared that the campaign would start before the end of this year, in alliance with various dissident organizations such as the Council for the Promotion of Democracy.

Another possible form of the constitutional amendment movement is the establishment of local chapters, holding boisterous rallies in the form of inauguration ceremonies in provincial cities and towns.

Public hearings on amendment may also be sponsored by the NDP in different locations of the country to create a "boom" for the opposition's goal, as was often attempted in the anti-Pak Chung-hui movement in the 1970s.

Aware of all these "traditional" opposition tactics, the ruling party and government authorities are known to have worked out countermeasures. Some staff members of dissident organizations and aides of Kim Tae-chung have been taken into custody by the police, seemingly to get the authorities' tough message across.

To feel first the wrath of the authorities, informed sources said, could be the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, the largest and best-organized of all the dissident bodies, currently co-chaired by the two Kims.

The authorities have determined the CPD to be an "illegal" organization because it, claiming to be a social organization, has been engaged in political activities, which are allowed only for political parties.

A signature-collecting drive for constitutional revision distinctly falls into the category of political acts, hence the authorities have legal grounds to take forceful measures against the campaigners, the sources said.

Such statues as the Road Transportation Law and the Law on the Punishment of Minor Crimes, containing provisions on obstructions to public order, could be used to deter an opposition campaign on the streets, along with the Law on Assembly and Demonstrations.

On the other hand, there were clear signs of differing positions among the leaders of the opposition front as to the action programs for the amendment campaign as they weighed its possible outcome and impact on themselves.

Moreover, biggest question mark for the opposition leaders, perhaps, could be whether the ruling camp is in fear of the other side's ultimate actions or is in fact waiting for them to take place.

Negotiations throughout last week over the naming of the House panel on the constitution were efforts by both sides to read each other's hearts, which, however, seemed to be in vain. Due to the deep mutual distrust, conversations only widened the gulf between them.

Assembly Likely to Resume

SK140057 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 14 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The National Assembly session is most likely to resume Monday as the rival political parties moved to attend the session, regardless of the outcome of the floor leaders' negotiations.

Floor leaders of the rival political parties continued negotiations yesterday to narrow differences over the issue of the opposition-proposed formation of a special committee for constitutional revision, but made no progress.

They will meet again today to continue negotiations over the issue.

Yi Se-ki, floor leader of the DJP, said that the rival parties could positively discuss the issue if the opposition New Korea Democratic Party first guarantees its resolve to abide by parliamentary democracy and give up the envisaged signature-collecting campaign.

Yi insisted that the name of the special panel be an ad hoc committee for constitutional "research," while his NKDP counterpart Kim Tong-yong stuck to one for constitutional "deliberation."

Kim demanded the DJP first guarantee the formation of the special committee, at which time the NKDP will reconsider the signature-collecting campaign.

The current 90-day regular session has been stalled since December 2, when the DJP passed the budget and other related bills in the absence of the opposition lawmakers.

The NKDP is now falling short of pledging that it would not take the politics outside the Assembly building to appeal to the people on the issue of constitutional rewriting.

But the opposition party contends that it would reserve the proposed signature-collecting campaign for pushing for constitutional revision if the DJP shows flexibility on the issue of forming the committee and its name.

NKDP President Yi Min-u said that if discussions on constitutional rewriting would make headway in the committee, the signature-collecting drive or rallies could not be launched.

"Our party is also considering the possibility of returning to the Assembly on our own for strong struggles against the DJP, should the ruling party reject our call for forming the special panel," Yi said.

Political observers say floor leaders of the rival parties are likely to have more contacts to pave the way for a meeting today between the leaders of the two parties.

The leaders of the ruling DJP and the opposition NKDP will also likely meet today for a negotiation for the settlement of the most outstanding issue, a key to the normalization of the Assembly session and interparty relation.

If rival parties fail to reach a compromise in the negotiations, the NKDP will return to the Assembly Monday with its own decision, the observers predict.

With regard to unilateral joining, DJP floor leader Yi Se-ki welcomed the NKDP's move and said the DJP would deal with items calling for immediate action.

Agree to Resume Assembly Session

SK141314 Seoul YONHAP in English 1305 GMT 14 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, Dec 14 (YONHAP)--The ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) and the minority opposition Korea National Party (KNP) agreed Saturday to resume the stalled national assembly regular session on Monday to deal with bills related to popular livelihood.

DJP Chairman No Tae-u and KNP President Yi Man-Sup "shared an opinion that the popular livelihood cannot be neglected because of political reasons and agreed to normalize the assembly session from Monday to deal with bills related to popular livelihood," JDP spokesman Sim Myong-po said.

The 90-day regular session of the National Assembly, which has been stalled since the government party's December 2 unilateral passage of the budget and tax bills in the absence of opposition lawmakers, ends Wednesday.

Floor leaders of the DJP and the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) failed to iron out differences over two key pending political issues in a meeting earlier Saturday for negotiations to resume the regular session.

High on the agenda of the floor leaders' negotiations were the name of an ad hoc committee on constitutional issue and the KNDP's plan to launch a signature-collecting drive to push for constitutional amendment.

The ruling party had proposed in the floor leaders' meeting that a constitutional "research" committee be formed before the end of the year if the opposition party gives written assurances that it would renounce the "politics outside the national assembly," and agree to name the ad hoc committee as a constitutional "research" committee.

The NKDP has demanded the committee should be named a special committee on constitutional "amendment."

No and Yi also agreed that all the issues related to the constitution should be brought into the national assembly and that "a constitutional research committee" should be formed early but with the participation of the NKDP as a precondition.

Yi originally proposed in the meeting to name the committee as a constitutional "deliberation" committee, but agreed to the DJP's version.

Yi said he agreed to the DJP version because he thought that people's livelihood should not be neglected due only to the difference between the two words -- research and deliberation.

Yi added, however, that the DJP and the KNP are not considering at the moment forming the constitutional ad hoc committee by their own because the NKDP's participation was the precondition to the establishment of the special committee.

Efforts to Normalize Assembly

SK130037 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 13 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Moves to End House Impasse"]

[Text] It is a relief to learn that some initial progress has been made in the just-resumed bipartisan negotiations to normalize the operation of the

current regular national Assembly session. The Assembly function has been stalemated ever since the ruling Democratic Justice Party unilaterally rammed next year's national budget bill through the parliamentary floor on December 2, in the absence of opposition lawmakers.

The reported progress was made at talks of floor leaders between the DJP and the major opposition New Korea Democratic Party yesterday with less than a week remaining of the regular Assembly session.

However, it is still precarious whether the rivaling parties will come to terms to normalize the operation of the Assembly session in light of the highly divisive and knotty issue pending between them: namely, the formation of an ad hoc parliamentary committee, charged with studying matters related to the Constitution, in relation to the opposition's demand for its amendment.

Noetworthy is a recent attitude on the part of the ruling party that it would agree to formulating the special committee, if the opposition party promises not to wage street campaigns for collecting signatures in favor of a constitutional amendment toward the direct popular election of the nation's president.

The DJP's flexible stance was preceded by its chairman's remarks earlier this week that there would be possibilities of discussing the constitutional problems through mass media, such as daily newspapers and TV-radio networks.

Another recent development to be noted is that the major opposition party has forwarded an official letter to the Assembly speaker, calling for his go-between role to facilitate the normalization of the Assembly function.

Indeed, there is the great need for such political mediators as the House speaker, though affiliated with the majority party, and other respectable political elders and social figures, to play intermediary roles between the rivaling political forces so as to seek bipartisan compromise in national politics.

Both government and opposition parties are again urged to come to terms that is required to break through the present political impasse at an earliest possible date.

Resume Assembly Apart from Negotiations

SK140032 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 14 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] TAEGU--No Tae-u, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, said yesterday that his party will attend the current regular National Assembly Monday, regardless of the outcome of the negotiations between floor leaders.

No said, "Now that we have only a few days left before the end of the Assembly session, we have to resume the session, apart from the negotiations."

The current Assembly session ends Wednesday.

Earlier, the majority party decided to resume the Assembly session, though unilaterally, to act on the pending bills related to people's livelihood, which call for urgent action.

The Assembly has stalled since the ruling DJP unilaterally passed next year's budget bill December 2.

"The negotiations on the formation of an ad hoc committee for constitutional revision proposed by the opposition New Korea Democratic Party can continue even after the session ends," No said.

He said there are no time limits on the negotiations concerning the basic law.

No is here to attend a Kyongsangbuk-do area charity concert sponsored by the DJP.

On the naming of the special committee, however, No made it clear that there will be no further concessions for the ruling party.

The NKDP insists that the name of the committee be "a Constitution deliberations committee," while the DJP maintains it to be "a Constitution research committee."

Asked whether he would meet with NKDP President Yi Min-u, No said, "I would have met him already if the problem is of the nature that will be settled by meeting him."

"We, the ruling DJP, have made many concessions so far. Now it is their (the NKDP's) turn to concede," No added.

Parties Make Headway in Resuming Assembly

SK130128 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Dec 85 p 1, 2

[Text] The Democratic Justice Party and the New Korea Democratic Party made headway yesterday in negotiations over the resumption of the regular National Assembly session.

In two rounds of floor leaders' meetings, rival parties came close to an agreement on two of the three demands made by the opposition NKDP as pre-conditions for resuming the session.

The two parties, however, fell short of narrowing differences over the opposition's call for the formation of a special committee for constitutional revision.

The two floor leaders will meet again today to continue negotiations over the issue.

Pending the progress in floor leaders' negotiation, they are likely to hold a meeting of their leaders today or tomorrow to iron out differences over the issue of creating the ad hoc committee.

Political sources said that they expect ruling and opposition parties will return to the Assembly Monday or Tuesday to act on bills calling for urgent Assembly action.

The 90-day regular session, which started September 20, has stalled since the ruling DJP passed the budget and tax bills in the absence of opposition lawmakers on December 2.

In their first meeting in 10 days, the floor leaders of the two parties shared the view that the two parties should break the current political impasse and "normalize the operation of the remainder of the regular session."

Emerging from the meeting at the Hotel Shilla in the morning, DJP floor leader Yi Sei-ki said, "We are willing to bring up again the issue of forming an ad hoc committee for constitutional research, if the NKDP makes it clear that it will abide by the rule of parliamentary democracy.

"I proposed that the issue be handled at a higher-level meeting, or a meeting of party leaders," Yi said.

NKDP floor leader Kim Tong-yong insisted that the proposed special committee at least be named "a committee for deliberations on the Constitution," the majority floor leader said.

He added that the opposition floor leader, "showed a positive response to my overture for a meeting of the leaders of the two parties."

The two parties virtually agreed to wrap up the controversy over the ongoing investigation into the violence by opposition lawmakers and their secretaries, Yi said.

"We agreed that violence should never happen again in the Assembly building and that common efforts should be exerted to prevent similar occurrences," he said.

If the opposition party pledges to try to preclude the recurrence of violence, the ruling party will cooperate in preventing the aggravation of the controversy, Yi said.

With regard to the controversy over the passage of the amendments to the Tax Exemption and Reduction Law, he said that the ruling party is willing to

debate on amendments to the law, if the opposition party submits them next year.

Yi said that the opposition party, however, continued to insist on the scrapping of the amendments, which passed the Assembly along with next year's budget bill on December 2.

He said that the opposition party also asked the government to write-off the 2,000 billion won farmers owe the government on a gradual basis.

The two floor leaders met again in the afternoon to continue negotiation.

Earlier in the day, the two parties held separate meetings of their ranking officials to finalize their strategies for a floor leaders' meeting.

The ruling party decided to be more flexible in talking with the opposition party in a bid to "keep the remaining part of the regular session in progress."

It also resolved to agree to discuss the formation of the special committee for constitutional research on the condition that the opposition party vow not to struggle for constitutional rewriting outside the Assembly.

The opposition party, meanwhile, concluded that it would attend the regular session if the ruling party "assumes a reasonable position in its demands.

/12640
CSO: 4100/52

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

YI MIN-U STRESSES DIALOGUE, MUTUAL TRUST AMONG PARTIES

SK260051 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 25 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The leader of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NDP) said yesterday that the restoration of mutual trust between the rival political parties through dialogue is essential to tackling the current political strains.

Rep Yi Min-u, president of the largest opposition party, reaffirmed his party's stance to solve all kinds of issues through dialogue with the ruling camp.

In a year-end press conference, Yi told reporters that he is ready to meet with the ruling party's leader at any time, only if it is deemed conducive to the solution of the present political row.

Yi noted that the rival parties can find a breakthrough to the current political deadlock through meetings between representatives of the ruling and opposition parties.

However, he stressed that the top leaders' meeting of the rival parties will be possible only when the ruling Democratic Justice Party takes a more flexible attitude.

He then noted, "What is most important at present is for the rival parties to restore the mutual trust."

NDP head Yi painted a rosy picture about the prospects of solving the question concerning the formation of an assembly ad hoc panel on the constitutional revision, through dialogue with the ruling camp.

Yi emphasized that both the ruling DJP and the government should have a correct view of the current political situation and then display wisdom to solve the current political quandaries.

He also pledged his party's plan to mount a signature-collecting campaign for the constitutional amendment, beginning next year.

He said, "The signature-collecting drive is needed to help a struggle within the parliament toward the constitutional revision."

Yi's press conference, which lasted for about one hour, covered a wide spectrum of state affairs from political to economic and the livelihood of the law-income people.

As to the rumor about the disbandment of the assembly next April, Yi said, "The dissolution of the House would not solve the problems. I believe that the ruling party will not do so."

He went on, "If they (the DJP) disband the House, it will only result in the enlargement of the opposition force in the next election and further fan up the people's ardent desire for democracy."

Yi also noted that if the NDP and the dissident groups, including the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, would combine their strength, they could easily collect signatures from 10 million people for the constitutional revision during the next year, as they planned.

Yi also went on that Kim Yong-sam's entry into the NDP will bring no change to the current situation of the NDP.

/9274
CSO: 4100/061

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

DJP, NKP REGRET ASSEMBLY STALEMATES--The ruling Democratic Justice Party and the minor opposition Korea National Party issued statements yesterday, expressing regrets over frequent stalemates during the regular National Assembly session. The main opposition New Korea Democratic Party, which boycotted the last few days of the session, conspicuously dispensed with a customary statement. The ruling party said that it felt sorry for the people's sake that the session ended in the absence of the NKDP lawmakers. DJP spokesman Sim Myong-po said that the government party was relieved to have been able to pass urgent bills and motions in spite of confrontation between rival parties. The majority party, he said, would reflect on whether or not it had faithfully fulfilled its given duty during the session. Sim said that the ruling party would pursue dialogue politics based on the spirit of compromise next year, while debating all outstanding political issues in the Assembly forum. He added that the majority party would continue to seek dialogue with the opposition party. The minor opposition KNP, on the other hand, said that it was highly regrettable that the Assembly had failed to deliberate national affairs more sincerely because of frequent stalemates. Spokesman Cho Yong-an said that efforts should be made to recover political stability and stabilize the people's livelihood. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Dec 85 p 1 SK] /6662

STUDENT DISTURBANCES EXPECTED TO SUBSIDE--Education Minister Son Chae-sok said yesterday he expects student disturbances to subside in the spring as the current campus campaign for self-restraint among students and professors' guidance gain momentum. "Though a disturbing situation can be newly developed in connection with the political issue of Constitition revision, prospects for settling the problem of student unrest are not that dark," said Son. As a positive sign, the minister cited what he described as a "growing" feeling among students against extreme activism. Professors appear to be taking a fresh stand, committing themselves to cope with the problem, he added. Despite some student seizures of public buildings, such as the Democratic Justice Party training institute, Son said, the fall semester could be viewed as a comparatively less disturbing period. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 20 Dec 85 p 8 SK] /6662

STUDENT SIT-IN AT CPD OFFICE--Seven Seoul college students started a sit-in yesterday in the office of the Council for Promotion of Democracy (CPD) in downtown Seoul, demanding the establishment of a joint committee of students and opposition political parties for a campaign to revise the Constitution. The students from five universities, including three coeds, were holding up in the editorial room of the CPD's organ press, MINJU CHONSUN (DEMOCRATIC FRONT). The five schools are the Seoul National, Yonsei, Chunggang, Tanguk and Sukmyong Wonen's. The protestors also demanded an interview with two opposition leaders Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam to discuss the establishment of the proposed joint committee. Two Kims are co-chairmen of the CPD. The students identified themselves as members of a committee of a nationwide organization of radical college student activists, called "Chonhangnyon." [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Dec 85 p 8 SK] /6662

ROLE OF MASS MEDIA--Seoul, Dec. 19 (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan said Wednesday that it is important for a society in transition moving toward the ranks of the advanced nations to concentrate and to foster its national strength. He made the remark in a luncheon at Chongwadae, the presidential residence, to 92 member of the Korean Broadcasting Deliberations Committee, the Korean Press Ethics Commission, the Press Artitrations Commission. "To that effect, all the members of the committees and commissions should exert every effort to make the mass media a driving force in the sound development of Korea," Chon said. He pointed out that such trends as mammonism, decadence and the discreet imitiation of foreign tendencies have harmed Korea's traditional value system and its healthy national sentiment. "Therefore, the members should spare no pains to contribute to establishing ethics for the mass media and cultivating sound national sentiment and culture with the true understanding of their role in social education and national guidance," the president said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0245 GMT 19 Dec 85 SK] /6662

UNIVERSITIES ON DJP INTRUDERS READMITTANCE--The universities are considering allowing the students, who were released after investigation of their seizure of the ruling Democratic Justice Party's training institute, to continue their studies. A total of 112 students from 14 universities in Seoul were released as the prosecution authorities dropped charges against them because they showed repentance in addition to their "passive" participation in the seizure. University authorities said they would be given the chance to study if they were not violent in their anti-government struggle. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 19 Dec 85 p 8 SK] /6662

DJP INTRUDERS RELEASED--A group of 122 students arrested for participating in a seizure of the Democratic Justice Party's training institute last month, were released yesterday after a prosecution decision not to file charges against them. The prosecution lenience came as the college students have shown repentance and because of their relatively minor role in the seizure. Earlier in the day the 112 students toured an underground tunnel dug by North Koreans near the Demilitarized Zone. The trip was the final part of a week-long "guidance program" which they have undergone at a detention center in Uijongbu since Dec. 12. Prosecutors said the program was aimed at helping the students formulate a realistic assessment of the country's

situation. The students were part of a group of 193 students involved in the seizure of the ruling party's building in southeastern Seoul Nov. 18. The prosecution on Tuesday indicted the remaining 81 students on the charge of violating the law governing violent acts, and for obstructing official duties. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Dec 85 p 8 SK] /6662

ASSEMBLY SECRETARY GENERAL DESIGNATED--Seoul, Dec. 17 (OANA-YONHAP)--Yi Chae-hyong, speaker of South Korea's National Assembly, Tuesday designated Yi Chae-hwan, vice sports minister, as secretary general of the assembly. The assembly will vote whether or not to approve him on Wednesday. If the appointment of Yi, 48, is approved, he will replace Yi Chin-u, who recently resigned, holding himself responsible for the violent outburst in the assembly chamber on Dec. 2. The outburst occurred while the assembly was deliberating on the 1986 budget bill. Members of the major opposition New Korea Democratic Party allegedly assaulted members of the ruling Democratic Justice Party after the latter unilaterally passed the budget bill. Before he became vice sports minister, Yi served as a lawmaker for the ruling party from 1979 to 1981. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0851 GMT 17 Dec 85 SK] /6662

HIGH SCHOOL IDEOLOGY EDUCATION--Ideology education will be reinforced for high school students beginning next year, according to the Ministry of Education yesterday. Under the plan, the current high school classes for military drill and extracurricular activities will be utilized for the ideology education, ministry officials said. The ideology education will center on the reality of North Korea, national security, the unification policy and North Korea's espionage tactics, they said. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 Dec 85 p 8 SK] /6662

STUDENT DEFENSE CORPS REPLACEMENT--The Student Defense Corps formed at high schools nationwide will be done away with beginning next year, it was learned yesterday. According to the ministry, the services business and functions of the body will be taken over by student councils to be formed in place of it. The ministry said the new student councils; activities will be given recognition as extra-curricula activities. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 17 Dec 85 p 8 SK] /6662

OFFICIALS MEET ON SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN--Yi Min-u, Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam will have a get-together over a lunch at a downtown restaurant today to discuss overall political matters. Yi Min-u, president of the major opposition New Korea Democratic Party, revealed yesterday that they will exchange their views about the detailed schedule of the envisioned signature-collecting campaign for constitutional revision. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 22 Dec 85 p 1 SK] /9274

STUDENTS VOLUNTARILY END SIT-IN PROTEST--Seven student activists, staging a sit-in at the office of the Council for Promotion of Democracy, downtown Seoul, voluntarily walked out of the office, ending their three-day long protest. The police arrested all of them for investigation as soon as they left the office of the CPD, an outspoken dissident organization led by Kim Yong-sam and Kim Tae-chung. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 22 Dec 85 p 8 SK] /9274

DNP INTERFERENCE IN SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN--Hong Sa-tok, spokesman of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party, said yesterday that the opposition-envisaged signature-collecting campaign for constitutional revision is "a political expression guaranteed by the relevant law." Hong asserted that the ruling party is "not entitled to 'tolerate' or otherwise [as published] on the opposition's signature-collecting campaign." Commenting on the interview of No Tae-u, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, Hong said that the NKDP intends only to revise the very article of the basic law that stipulates the indirect election of president. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 Dec 85 p 1 SK] /9274

ACTIVIST LEADER SENTENCED--A leading member of a youth activists' group was sentenced to a 2-year imprisonment on conviction of profanity against the state. Judge Pak Il-hwan of the Seoul District Criminal Court handed down the term for Kim Pyong-kon, 32, standing committee chairman of the Minchongnyon (National) Democratic Youths and Students League). Kim was arrested after he distributed leaflets to a group of foreign correspondents at his office on February 12. The contents of the leaflets were that the incumbent government is plotting to remain in power for a long time, and supports for the government, therefore, should be lifted. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Dec 85 p 8] /12640

OPPOSITIONISTS INDICTED FOR ATTENDING RALLY--The Seoul District Prosecution yesterday indicted six opposition figures on charges of violating the law governing assemblies and demonstrations. The six, including Kim Pyong-o, 50, vice secretary of the Council for Promotion of Democracy (CPD) and Ms Han Yong-ae, 44, director of the Human Rights Bureau of the opposition New Korea Democratic Party, were arrested for "inciting" students by either attending or making speeches at a student rally held at Seoul National University November 23. Of the six, Yi Chong-nam, 66, a senior CPD member, was indicted without physical detention. He is under treatment at the Seoul National University Hospital. During the rally, Kim and two others made speeches critical of the government before some 1,500 students. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Dec 85 p 8] /12640

'UNCONDITIONAL' ASSEMBLY ATTENDANCE--NDP President Yi Min-u yesterday strongly hinted at the possibility of his party's "unconditional" attendance in the House by asking reporters, "Do the assemblymen justify their attending the House?" He stressed that the NDP had better attend the Assembly to bar the ruling DJP's "illegal and improper" acts. Then he asked, "When did we insist that we would not join the House session if the DJP rejected our demands?" The National Assembly has been stalled since December 2 due to the NDP's boycott which demanded the organization of a parliamentary ad hoc committee for constitutional revision and the nullification of the DJP's solo passage of the 1986 budget bill and the revision to the law on the Regulation of the Tax Reduction and Exemption. The regular House session is to end on December 18. He met the press at his office at the Assembly building. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 13 Dec 85 p 4] /12640

NKDP TO PROTEST POLICE SUMMONSES--The main opposition New Korea Democratic Party yesterday decided to send a protest delegation to National Assembly Speaker Yi Chai-hyong concerning police summonses to its lawmakers and their secretaries allegedly involved in recent violence in the assembly. The NKDP also decided to withhold its previous plan to file a complaint against five officials of the ruling Democratic Justice Party in a bid to legally cope with the case. The five-member delegation will demand that Speaker Yi, as head of the legislature, take some proper measures against the intervention of the executive branches in what happened inside the assembly. Members of the delegation are party Vice Presidents Yi Chong-chae. Yi Ki-taek and Kim Su-han; Secretary General Yu Chae-yun and Floor Leader Kim Tong-yong. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 Dec 85 p 1 SK] /9274

CSO: 4100/061

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER PRESENTS 1986 ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

SK150042 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The government will pursue a growth-oriented economic policy next year with the yearly GNP growth target of 7 percent to create more job opportunities, Deputy Prime Minister Sin Pyong-hyon said yesterday.

Announcing the economic management plan for 1986 in a news conference, Sin said that reducing the unemployment rate and improving the balance of payments situation will receive top policy emphasis.

With the projected 7 percent economic growth, the country's GNP will increase to $87.5 billion from this year's $82.5 billion to boost the per capita GNP to $2,090 from this year's $2,002, he explained.

Next year's growth-oriented economic policy, however, does not mean discarding the hard-won price stability, Sin stressed, pointing out that next year's inflation rate will be confined to 2 to 3 percent on a wholesale price basis.

Sin observed that commodity exports will increase by 10 percent next year to $33 billion on a customs clearance basis thanks to the nation's strengthened price competitiveness.

As of the end of last month, the real effective value of the won currency against combined foreign currencies declined 16.1 percent from a year earlier, due to the strengthening value of the Japanese yen and continued devaluation of the won currency against the U.S. dollar.

Sin said enterprises are expected to make more than 1 trillion won worth of facility investments next year, compared with this year's 400 billion won.

For improving the adverse employment situation, the government plans to pour 500 billion won more into public projects than the 3 trillion won used for that purpose this year.

Sin said the projected GNP growth will maintain the unemployment rate at 4 percent next year, the same level as this year.

With an expected 7 percent GNP growth in the fourth quarter, the nation will see a 5 percent economic growth this year.

"With a trade surplus of $900 million, the current account will be balanced for the first time next year," Sin said. The current account figure in 1986 is expected to range from a deficit of $300 million to a surplus of $300 million.

Due to increasing payments of interest on foreign loans and decreasing receipts in the sector of overseas construction the invisible trade balance is projected to run into a $1.5 billion deficit while the not unrequited transfers would stand at this year's level of $600 million surplus.

Stressing a need for increasing domestic savings to slash the nation's foreign debt, which crossed the $45 billion mark on an outstanding basis, Sin said, "The ratio of domestic savings to GNP should rise to 29 percent from 28 percent this year."

The economic management plan for 1986 calls for flexible monetary policy, with a projected growth rate of the total money supply to range from 12 percent to 14 percent. The total money supply, also known as M2, comprises currency in circulation plus demand time deposits.

"The year 1986, the target year of the Fifth 5-Year Economic Plan, should be a stepping stone for the successful Sixth 5-Year Economic and Social Development Plan (1987-91)," said Sin.

For this reason, he went on, the government will exert an eleventh-hour effort for facilitating effective change in the industrial structure, fostering small- and medium-sized businesses and improving the nation's overall technology level, all of them essential for strengthening the nation's international competitiveness.

To that effect, the government will expand financial supports to small- and medium-sized firms and increase the nation's R&D investments to a level equivalent to 2 percent of the GNP.

Sin said that to ensure continued price stability the government will curb an increase in public utility charges and push for an active structural change in the complicated marketing channels for agricultural products.

Intensive measures against real estate speculation will also help maintain price stability, he added. Among the steps to that effect is the introduction of progressive tax rates to be applied to landowners on the basis of the combined value of their lands, scheduled for July next year.

The government will also take measures designed to vitalize the rural economy, including building of 15 small industrial estates in farming areas and strengthening economic functions of provincial governments, Sin said.

/12640
CSO: 4100/52

S. KOREA/ ECONOMY

DAILY ASSESSES 1986 ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

SK150120 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 15 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "'86 Economic Management Plan"]

[Text] The 1986 economic management plan, which was disclosed yesterday by the Economic Planning Board, is primarily designed to increase employment opportunities, to spur economic growth and to balance the international payments position, in an outstanding shift in economic policy direction from the commitment to stabilization sought in the past 5 years.

The shift may be necessary in the face of economic difficulties such as sluggish exports, low GNP growth and rising unemployment this year, while the nation has apparently succeeded in attaining a stable economic foundation as a result of the stabilization-first policy.

The government has formulated the economic blueprint for next year, based on the rather optimistic outlook on both domestic and overseas economic conditions in the coming year. In this perspective, envisaged next year is a 7 percent GNP growth, a 2-3 percent increase in prices and a surplus or deficit of $300 million in the current balance of international payments.

In the domestic scene, the government expects its pump-priming measures and export-boosting steps already taken this year to pay off to a considerable extent in accelerating GNP growth and in increasing employment next year.

In the overseas setting, anticipated are 2.8 percent in the world's economic growth and 4.5 percent in world trade growth, with crude oil prices expected to drop by one or two dollars per barrel.

In fact, we should be more concerned about effective strategies required for achieving policy goals rather than only about target figures.

The 7 percent GNP growth as projected by the government is indeed desirable and essential for bringing down the rising unemployment ratio next year. Whether or not to attain this growth rate undeniably will depend on export and investment performances and consumer demands.

First of all, astute measures are needed to cope with recent and future changes in the value of major foreign currencies, notably the weaker U.S. dollar and the strong Japanese yen.

Another important problem is enterprisers' readiness to briskly invest in productive industries, encouraged by sociopolitical stability.

On the other hand, next year's price front is forecast to be generally precarious in view of such factors as the expanded supply of facility funds, the won devaluation in exchange with the Japanese yen and a rush of increases in public utility rates.

At this juncture of economic plight, all economic subjects, including government quarters, enterprises and households, are urged again to save more and to spend less in carrying out the pan-national austerity program in the coming year.

/12640
CSO: 4100/52

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

EPB FORMULATES NEW POLICIES TO COPE WITH PROTECTION

SK300311 Seoul YONHAP in English 0158 GMT 30 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, 30 Dec (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean Government decided to take proper countermeasures every quarter, beginning in 1986, to cope more effectively with rapid changes in the economic environment.

The Economic Planning Board (EPB) said Monday it will review the results of the government's economic management policy every three months and will set forth appropriate measures to cope with changes.

In the past, the government carried out its year-long economic management plans without making any revision, unless major changes occurred in the economic environment.

In an effort to improve the nation's foreign debt structure, the government plans to diversify sources of borrowing, introducing more public loans from international financial institutions, including the World Bank, and more loans by international loan markets to Korean private businesses and development institutions.

The government will also try to further promote foreign investments by implementing a long-term notification system for the opening of domestic business sectors to foreigners.

In response to demands by the United States and other industrialized countries that Korea open its financial and insurance markets and that it protect foreign intellectual property rights, the government is determined to follow national interests, considering both the domestic situation and the foreign demands.

The government will also step up publicity about Korea's liberalization policies in the United States, in an effort to ease the mounting protectionist sentiment against Korean products and the demands that Korea open its markets to U.S. businesses.

The government's 1986 economic management plan will also emphasize population control. The government has set a goal of reducing the population growth rate to 1 percent by the early 1990's. Other major points of the government's plan for next year are the maintenance of price stability, the revitalization of rural and fisheries economies, balanced regional development and improvement of workers' welfare.

/9274
CSO: 4100/061

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

DAILY CALLS FOR ENSURING PRICE STABILITY

SK170051 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Growth-oriented Economy"]

[Text] The government has announced an economic management scenario for 1986 which calls for a growth-oriented economic policy, among other things, to create more job opportunities. Improving the nation's balance of payments situation is also emphasized in the scenario.

Disclosing the economic policy over the weekend, however, the Economic Planning Board said the scenario does not mean discarding hard-earned price stability. That is to say, the scenario is intended to attain three macroeconomic targets--price stabilization, high economic growth and a balanced international payments position--at the same time.

Some critics tend to argue that the policy is "too ambitious." Yet, in our view, the government has done well to decide to pursue those goals, given the realities facing our country. That policy, which makes a switch from the previous accentuation on only stabilization at the cost of growth, is rather overdue.

Many share the analysis that the nation can no longer afford to let the present economic situation go along. Growing unemployment that largely results from the present slow economy, for example, is a matter that cannot be allowed to continue, considering economic as well as social implications.

It may be a pity to set loose the basis of stability that has been achieved so dearly in the past few years, but the requirement for high growth is pressing in view of the larger scope of economic considerations. How to adjust economic policies to changing requirements with agility and the best wisdom is, of course, an inevitable path of the economy.

The growth-oriented policy projects a 7 percent growth in NGP next year, increasing the per capita GNP to $2,090 from this year's $2,002. Next year's inflation rate will be confined to 2 to 3 percent on a wholesale price basis.

To spur the exports, a major factor fueling the project 7 percent GNP growth, the government plans to supply more funds to export-oriented industries and small- and medium-sized firms. More funds will also be furnished for facility investments. Improvement of the machinery industry through better technological quality is another requisite to promoting exports and slashing the nation's indebtedness.

To ensure continued price stability, despite the pump-priming measures, the government plans to curb an increase in public utility charges and push for active structural changes in the complicated marketing channels for agricultural products. The ratio of domestic savings to GNP should rise to 29 percent from 28 percent this year in order to meet the requirements for realizing the goals envisaged in the 1986 management scenario. Frugal lifestyle, shy of extravagant inclinations, is required of the nation as a whole.

The government said it will take a flexible monetary policy next year while curbing the price hike to the maximum extent. Understandable is the government's movie. Yet, what worries us is that there are too many factors at home and abroad that can work against that intention. The lessons we have so far learned underscore that worry. The government has taken what it has to under the present situation. Rather than simply remaining optimistic, it should be meticulously prepared for all possible eventualities to make the scenario a success.

/6662
CSO: 4100/57

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

DAILY ON MOVES TO AMEND LABOR-RELATED LAWS

SK170107 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 17 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Change of Labor-Related Laws"]

[Text] Opinions have long been voiced that labor-related laws must be amended as they are laden with many problems, especially concerning the legal balance between labor and management.

In this connection, it was noteworthy that the Federation of Korean Trade Unions, the nationwide labor organization, filed last April with political party leaders, the National Assembly speaker, the prime minister and the minister of labor affairs a recommendation for amendments to the six existing labor laws.

While the intent of the law amendments recommended by the labor federation was generally regarded as appropriate, a welcome move was recently made by the ruling Democratic Justice Party, which reportedly adopted a set of draft amendments to the labor-related laws to the effect that the function of labor unions be vitalized in an approach to bring forth a legal balance between labor and management.

One highlight of the ruling party's drafts, planned to be submitted to the National Assembly for legislation during the next parliamentary sitting, calls for allowing the FKTU and the 16 industry-wide union associations to intervene in labor disputes by unit trade unions.

Currently, the Labor Union law prohibits intervention by a third party in activities of individual unions, thereby weakening the power of the superstructures in labor movements.

Of course, the DJP-drafted revisions still fall short of the FKTU's integral demands for redressing the minimum standards required for labor conditions and guaranteeing workers' right of organization and their collective bargaining rights.

Yet, the government party's move is a step forward in that it seeks a remedy for the stark reality stemming from the existing labor laws, which,

enacted by the transitional Legislative Assembly in 1980, are unbalanced in disfavor of workers and have caused labor disputes to increase in recent years.

It is urged that the labor-related laws will be amended in a prudent and pragmatic way towards establishing an ideal legal balance between the unionists and employers.

/6662
CSO: 4100/57

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

DAILY CALLS FOR FARSIGHTED, CONSISTENT MANPOWER POLICY

SK120105 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 12 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Long-term Manpower Plan"]

[Text] Amid worries over the unemployment problems that should be tackled by all possible means, the government reportedly is seeking a long-range scheme to maintain a due level of employment by realistically controlling surplus manpower in varied sectors.

As part of the government policy to this effect, the collegian enrollments are envisioned to remain frozen at the present level until the early 1990s so as to reduce the excess number of highly learned personnel.

Such a drastic approach in coping with the unemployment problem is based on a report of the Korea Development Institute (KDI) that the nation faces serious unemployment problems, especially for college graduates, calling for due countermeasures to tackle this socioeconomic issue.

The nation's unemployment rate will rise to 4.3 percent in 1991 from this year's 4 percent even if the GNP growth marks 7 percent annually and the real wage increase is limited to 5 percent per annum, according to the KDI report.

Since the industrial structure will be changed in the years ahead, making a shift from labor-intensive industries to technology-intensive industries, it is considered appropriate that the enrollment quota in liberal arts and social science fields at higher learning institutions will be reduced while that of natural science including technical engineering will be adjusted upward, as suggested by the KDI.

The precise manpower plan has been discussed at the central (EPB), forseeing a farsighted prospect for employment in the varied industrial fields.

It is understood that the ratio of collegians against the total population in Korea is tallied higher than those in other countries. The college advancement rate in this country, which reached 36.4 percent last year, may well be compared with 30.1 percent in Japan in 1983, for example.

In consideration of the national economic potential of an industrial superpower like Japan, zeal for education among parents of collegians in Korea is considered to be overwhelming as has been confirmed by such figures.

Aside from this, however, it should be admitted that the comprehensive manpower scheme now being sought by the government is much belated, in view of the oversupply of highly educated job seekers nowadays, resulting in a great loss of national resources.

Policy-planners are called upon to map out farsighted and consistent demand-and-supply schemes for manpower fit to the changing industrial patterns of the future.

In this course, it is particularly crucial that economic planners do not fail to closely coordinate with the ecuation authorities who are primarily responsible for the future path of national education based on the rising demand for learned manpower.

Education authorities should not hesitate to make bold investments in fostering technology specialists in some advanced fields patterned after other countries so that they may lead the national industry in the years ahead.

/12640
CSO: 4100/52

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

BANK OF KOREA REPORTS ON SAVINGS RATES, ACCOUNTS DEFICITS

SK280815 Seoul YONHAP in English 0710 GMT 28 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, 28 Dec (OANA-YONHAP)--The low savings rates of South Korean households and businesses is responsible for the nation's chronic current accounts deficits, the Bank of Korea (BOK) reported Saturday.

In a report on the gap between Korea's savings and investments, and its current accounts, the BOK asserted that increased savings would lead to an increase in Korea's export-supply ability and to a decrease in imports, increased savings would also bring about a reduction in the nation's current accounts deficits by strengthening the pricing competitiveness of export products on overseas markets and by stabilizing domestic prices, the BOK suggested.

Between 1981 and 1984, Korea's average savings rate rose to 24.1 percent and its investment rate increased to 28.4 percent, creating a gap of 4.3 percentage points between the two variables.

The ratio of the current accounts deficit to the gross national product (GNP) declined to 3.6 percent during the cited period, according to the report.

Taiwan and Japan, on the other hand, recorded slight decreases in their savings rates and large decreases in their investment rates during the three-year period, thereby increasing the ratios of their respective current account surpluses to their GNP's, according to the report.

From 1971 to 1975, the ratio of Korea's investments to its GNP averaged 26.9 percent, while its savings rates averaged only 18.6 percent. The gap of 8.3 percentage points between the savings and investment rates created a radio of 7.1 percent in the current accounts deficit to the GNP, the BOK reported.

During the same period, however, Taiwan and Japan registered investment rates of 30.4 percent and 35.9 percent, respectively, but recorded higher savings rates--30.9 percent and 36.7 percent, bringing their current accounts into the black.

The BOK attributed Korea's chronic current accounts deficits to its low savings rate, rather than to investments payments.

Korea's low savings rate, according to the Central Bank, is mainly due to the decreased propensity toward savings in the households and business sectors.

The annual average savings rate of Korean households declined to 7.4 percent in 1981-84, from 10 percent in the late 1970's. The corresponding rate of Korean businesses has remained at about 10 percent, far below 15 percent in Japan and 12 percent in Taiwan.

/9274
CSO: 4100/061

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

DJP SEEKS TO BLOCK ILLEGAL CIRCULATION OF U.S. CIGARETTES

SK220125 Seoul THE KOREAN TIMES in English 22 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The ruling Democratic Justice Party is studying ways to block the illegal circulation of American-made cigarettes prior to the possible opening of the pertinent Korean market strongly being demanded by the United States.

The DJP has been investigating the process through which foreign-made cigarettes, chiefly diverted from U.S. post exchanges across the country, reach Korean consumers.

The ruling party also urged the government to seek an American authorities' guarantee for prevention of the inflow of the cigarettes into the local market when the Korean Government makes a negotiation with the United States on allowing the import of U.S. cigarettes.

Rep Na Ung-pae, director of the DJP Policy Coordination Office, told reporters yesterday that Korea will have to find a way to minimize the impact on the local market which is certain to be opened in the near future.

He also pointed out that a large amount of American cigarettes from U.S. forces exchange facilities have been circulated here for a long time without being taxed.

But he assured that the local cigarette market will not be opened within the next year.

Rep Choe Pyong-yol said in a consultative meeting with the administration that the government has done little to prevent PX goods from being diverted into the local market through it has seriously disturbed the local economy.

He added that the government has been inattentive to the increasing number of foreigners who have entered illegally through Osan Air Base via U.S. military transportation.

/9274
CSO: 4100/061

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

OUTFLOW OF FOREIGN CURRENCY--Seoul, Dec. 19 (OANA-YONAP)--The Korean Government plans to tighten the outflow of hard-won foreign currency in an effort to curb the nation's ever-growing foreign debt. Korea's external debts totaled 45.3 billion U.S. dollars at the end of last July. In a vice ministers' meeting here on Wednesday, the Foreign Ministry said it will revise the passport act this month to prevent students who fail to pass qualification exams from going abroad to study. Vice ministerial-level officials from 20 ministries and agencies tried to work out measures to curb Korea's external debts in the meeting. Last September, the government launched a nationwide campaign to reduce foreign debts and decided, among other things, to curtail the importation of luxury goods. To foster an atmosphere for savings, the government will also impose a special excise tax on merrymaking businesses and will reduce television broadcast time. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0301 GMT 19 Dec 85 SK] /6662

WAGE PROTEST ARRESTS--Pupyong (YONHAP)--The Pupyong police, probing 14 workers who seized the management office of the Korea export industrial complex here in protest over back wages, formally arrested two allegedly key figures. The two arrested were Yi Hyong-pom, 23, head of the labor union of Dongbo Electric Co., and Chong Tong-kun, 31, a director of the union. They are charged with leading illegal demonstrations, a senior police officer said. Eight others were referred to a summary court and ordered to be put under custody for three to five days. The remaining four, who suffered injuries while jumping to the ground from the second floor, are to be subject to police action after the completion of hospital care, he said. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 17 Dec 85 p 4 SK] /6662

CSO: 4100/57

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

ROK MINISTRY TO GRANT SPECIAL PAROLE TO 921 PRISONERS

SK230649 Seoul YONHAP in English 0250 GMT 23 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, 23 Dec (YONHAP)--The South Korean Justice Ministry will grant a special parole to a total of 921 model prisoners on the occasion of Christmas on Wednesday, the ministry announced Monday.

The clemency also includes freeing 30 juvenile offenders on parole from their reformatories, according to the announcement.

Those on parole will be freed from their prisons and juvenile schools across the country on Tuesday morning, the announcement said.

The prisoners on parole include 35 persons who have already served more than 10 years in prison, 125 convicts who obtained technical licenses during their term of servitude, 64 who passed qualification examinations for various learning institutes and 697 others.

Public security violators and those who are convicted of "home-destroying" crimes such as rape and murder are excluded from the list of the Christmas special parole.

A ministry official said that his ministry has selected the parolees on the basis of their individual behaviors during their prison term and their efforts for sincere repentance and rehabilitation.

/9274
CSO: 4100/061

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

MINISTER WARNS OF EVIL IDEOLOGY IN CHILDREN'S BOOKS

SK120112 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 12 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] Minister of Culture and Information Yi Won-hong yesterday warned that ideologically tainted books have surprisingly found their way into the publication of storybooks for children.

Presiding over a meeting to find proper guidance for youth, the minister noted that the emergence of such books indicates a possible danger in that the "proletariat cultural movement as a type of ideological struggle" can mislead youth emotionally and ideologically.

Yi stressed that the proletariat cultural movement should be prevented from gaining a foot-hold in Korean society because it "impregnates young people's minds with a sense of struggle and leads them to take a distorted view of society and resistant attitude toward the society in general."

The meeting was attended by presidents of associations of dailies, broadcast media and magazines and representatives of various ethics committees. Yesterday's meeting was the second of its kind this year.

Yi called on the mass media institutions to play a leading role in guiding youths in the right direction by collaborating efforts with homes and schools.

He also stressed keeping what is detrimental to youths away from them. Publications, comic books, video tapes, movies and advertisements that can have negative effects on youths "need to be eliminated from the environment surrounding the youth," he said. The minister emphasized that this drive should be carried out in an educational dimension and not in one of "social purification."

/12640
CSO: 4100/52

S.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

CARDINAL'S CHRISTMAS MESSAGE--Seoul, Dec. 18 (OANA-YONHAP)--Cardinal Stephen Kim Su-hwan of South Korea Wednesday called on the Korean people to reconcile their differences, in order to overcome the nation's present difficulties. In a Christmas message, the cardinal said that Korea is now in a plight and that national reconciliation is badly needed to overcome that plight. Kim stressed that all the politicians--whether they be in the ruling or opposition camp--should cooperate in creating a "real democracy" for the nation. He appealed to the Korean people to be "born again" by putting aside self-interest and by helping their needy neighbors. "If we share our things with the needy people, those who suffer from pain, and alienation, workers, farmers, fishermen and the poor in the cities, as Jesus Christ did, the Lord will lead the Korean race from darkness into light," he said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0655 GMT 18 Dec 85 SK] /6662

CSO: 4100/57

S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

S. KOREA, JAPAN SIGN TECHNO-SCIENCE ACCORD

OW201045 Tokyo KYODO in English 0824 GMT 20 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, 20 Dec (KYODO)--South Korea and Japan officially signed an agreement Friday to promote science and technology cooperation between the two countries.

The accord was initialed in August when cabinet ministers of the two countries met in Seoul for regular ministerial talks.

South Korea sought access to advanced technology of Japanese private companies but the agreement does not go beyond saying it is desirable to expand science and technology cooperation between the two countries at the private level.

The agreement also mentions formation of a bilateral committee for such cooperation.

It was signed by Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong and Kiyohisa Mikanagi, Japanese ambassador to Seoul.

/9274
CSO: 4100/061

S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

ROK DAILY STRESSES NEED FOR TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

SK210112 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 21 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Technology Promotion Steps"]

[Text] It has been stressed time and again that the nation's sustained industrial progress, if not economic survival, hinges on the promotion of technology, facilitating technical renovation in all industrial sectors and, in particular, fostering technology-intensive industry, a requirement all the more acute for a country like Korea, which lacks natural resources and instead abounds in human resources.

In this respect, top-echelon meetings are held twice a year, with the Chief Executive in the chair, to review progress and set new political guidelines in the sphere of technology promotion.

A highlight of the conference held this week was a blueprint to secure 150,000 high-tech research personnel, including 15,000 top-notch researchers having completed post-doctoral courses, by the year 2000, so as to enable the nation to advance into the category of the world's top ten countries in terms of technological capability.

To this end, the plan divides scientific and technological fields into five fields, according to their feasibility and future prospects with an ambitious target set for each group. More importantly, the blueprint calls for increasing the ratio of research and development (R&D) investment to GNP from this year's 1.7 percent to 2 percent next year, and to 3 percent by the end of the century.

According to figures tallied for 1983, Korea's R&D investment amounted to approximately $800 million, or 1.06 percent of GNP, while that of the United States reached $87.8 billion and of Japan $27.4 billion, accounting for 2.65 and 2.33 percent, respectively.

Thus, a mere increase in terms of the GNP ratio can hardly cover the all-too-wide discrepancy in absolute amounts vis-a-vis advanced countries, let alone the level of technological advancement thus far made.

Besides, the nation is beset by a prolonged economic plight, presenting a "tight" situation with regard to local industries making investments as they wish, be they for facility improvement or R&D purposes.

In light of this stark reality, the government plan for boosting the nation into the ranks of the ten most technologically advanced countries in the next 15 years may sound overly ambitious.

Aside from the prospects as to whether we can join the "group of ten" within the timeframe projected or not, the crux of the issue we face is the indisputable need to make stepped-up efforts to upgrade the nation's technological capability, braving all difficulties, to secure a firm place in the international community, presently swept by the surge of industrialization and even post-industrial processes.

Such an overriding national need calls for, among other things, closer cooperation among government, industry and academia, along with tangible incentives to spur R&D investment by the private sector.

/9274
CSO: 4100/061

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

EX-ROK ENVOY TO JAPAN STRESSES CONSOLIDATED TIES

SK300314 Seoul YONHAP in English 0245 GMT 30 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, 28 Dec (YONHAP)--Choe Kyong-nok, former South Korean ambassador to Japan, said Monday Korea should cement its ties with Japan.

"Various changes in the political situation in Northeast Asia are expected in the future, and now is the time for Korea to consolidate its relations with Japan," he said.

In an interview with YONHAP NEWS AGENCY, Choe said President Chon Tu-hwan's historic visit to Japan last year was the most rewarding achievement of the 62 months he spent in Japan.

The 65-year-old diplomat will retire from diplomatic service on Tuesday.

"President Chon's visit, the first by a Korean head of state, was an epoch-making milestone in the 2,000-year history of Korean-Japanese relations," Choe said.

"Chon's visit swept away the unfortunate relations of the past, providing a new horizon of relations for the two neighboring countries," he added.

The veteran diplomat said that the Korean Government should not take an emotional or hasty approach to controversial issues, such as Japan's requirement that Korean residents and other foreigners living in Japan be fingerprinted.

Instead, Korea should make steady and gradual efforts, based on logic, to persuade the Japanese Government to improve its fingerprinting system, he suggested.

"The fingerprinting issue, if dealt with carelessly, could provoke an emotional confrontation between the peoples of Korea and Japan," he opined.

Referring to his career, in which he served as an army chief of staff, a cabinet minister, a legislator and ambassador, Choe said, "It seems that I have always been lucky."

Choe retired from the army as a lieutenant general in 1961, and was appointed as ambassador to Mexico in 1967, as ambassador to Britain in 1971 and as minister of transportation in 1974. He was elected to the national assembly in 1979 and was named ambassador to Japan in 1980.

/9274
CSO: 4100/061

BRIEFS

ECONOMIC DIPLOMACY URGED--Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong has requested heads of Korean diplomatic missions abroad to do their best to enhance economic relations between the nation and foreign countries. In a year-end message sent to all the 125 Korean embassies, consulates and delegations throughout the world, Yi said that the nation was faced with the ever-intensifying protectionist tendency among industrialized countries, the U.S. pressure to open up the domestic market, and the unstable international monetary order. "In order to secure a sustained export growth under these circumstances," the minister said, "your active economic diplomacy is desperately needed." He went on that all the overseas missions should grasp the economic policy and situation of the countries where they are located, while keeping close cooperation with both state-run and private firms of Korea operating there. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 19 Dec 85 p 1 SK] /6662

THAI, U.S. HEROIN SMUGGLERS--Seoul, Dec 17 (AFP)--Police here have arrested three Thais and two U.S. nationals on charges of smuggling in two million U.S. dollars worth of heroin for passing on to the United States, the prosecutors' office said today. They seized 2.5 kilograms (five and a half pounds) of heroin during a raid on a hotel here yesterday when the Thais were allegedly about to hand over the drug to the U.S. couple, the office said. The officials indentified the three Thais as Adisak Boonsarn, Khemanant Chai and Suthin Ninkaew, all aged 25, and the U.S. couple as William Morris, 40 and his wife Nana. Prosecutors said the three Thais brought the heroin into South Korea from Thailand through Kimpo Airport Sunday and passed the x-ray check at the customs clearance office, concealing the drugs inside the steel frames of their suitcases. The U.S. couple arrived here early yesterday, allegedly to pick up the drug in a premeditated smuggling attempt, they added. The prosecutors said that the smugglers had sought to use South Korea as a stopover to the United States to avert an expected close check by U.S. customs officials if they tried to smuggle heroin directly from Thailand. The Thais had planned to leave for Thailand today while the U.S. couple were scheduled to go to the U.S. Friday, the prosecutors added. [Text] [Hong Kong AFP in English 0500 GMT 17 Dec 85 HK] /6662

MINISTER RETURNS FROM ASIAN TOUR--Seoul, 26 Dec (OANA-YONHAP)--Sin Pyong-hyon, South Korean Economic Planning Minister, returned home Thursday afternoon, after winding up his three-nation tour of Asia. During his 12-day visit to Thailand, Bangladesh and Pakistan, Korea's economic delegation has obtained good results, including agreements to expand bilateral economic and trade cooperation, Sin said. Korean businesses will take part in the expansion project of Karachi International Airport, among other things, an official explained. During his visit, Sin met with leaders of those countries, including Pakistani President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq, discussing with them the ways to promote the South-South cooperation. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1042 GMT 26 Dec 85 SK] /9274

TAIWANESE ENVOY ADDRESSES EDITORS--Seoul, December 11 (OANA-YONAP)--Hsueh Yu-chi, Taiwanese ambassador to Seoul, said Wednesday that the open door policies of China and North Korea are neither reformation nor abandonment of their communist systems but are aimed at further strengthening and maintaining the communist regimes by making use of the free world's capital and technology. Addressing the international committee meeting of the Korea Newspaper Editors' Association as a guest speaker at the Lotte Hotel here, Hsueh said that the communist regimes are trying to make free world countries have illusive expectations by putting forth open door policies while not discarding their planned economic systems. Regarding the trade between South Korea and Taiwan, he said the increase of bilateral trade volume has been insignificant due to particular relationships and geographical situations of the two countries. Citing the similar economic structures and growth rates of the two countries as the biggest obstacle to the promotion of bilateral trade, Hsueh called on the two nations to seek ways to avoid excessive competition through proper specialization and division of labor because both countries have entered a capital-intensive and technology-intensive industrial stage. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1218 GMT 11 Dec 85] /12640

TRADE DISCUSSIONS WITH ECUADOR--Seoul, December 12 (OANA-YONHAP)--Diego Ruben Paredes, Ecuadorian under-secretary for political affairs, met Thursday with Korean Foreign Minister Yi Won-Kyong and Vice Foreign Minister Yi Sang-ok. They discussed matters of mutual concern and ways to promote economic and trade relations between their two countries. Paredes came here Wednesday at the invitation of the Korean Foreign Affairs Ministry. He is scheduled to leave Seoul on Friday. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0150 GMT 12 Dec 85] /12640

CSO: 4100/52

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

DAILY ANALYZES KOREA-U.S. TRADE FRICTION

SK180135 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Dec 85 p 4

[Article by Pak Hang-hwan]

[Text] Trade friction between Korea and the United States, largely touched off by the strong U.S. call for easier access of American goods and services to the Korean market, is not new. But the current bout is the most intensive.

Perhaps, analysts here say, the Korea-U.S. trade wrangle has received the most attention from the Korean news media of any single item in 1985. This year might be best remembered as the year when the U.S. protectionist winds blew most severely notably for Korea.

The United States, which many Koreans view as an "old brother," has been pressuring Korea to open markets for certain commodities and services including farm products and insurance.

More recently, it has also pressed Korea to honor foreign intellectual property rights, with copyrights on books and patents on pharmaceuticals and agricultural chemcials, more quickly than Korea had originally planned.

Korean officials say, "We are working on opening our markets and improving intellectual property protection--at our own pace.

"We have taken considerable action. Our progress during the past five years is a record we can be proud of," they said.

The Korean Government announced its market-opening timetable in late October, highlighted by import allowance for 603 foreign items over the coming three years.

However, the United States thinks that Korea has been slow in opening its market. Under a change last year in U.S. trade law, the U.S. Administration can now initiate unfair-trade cases.

The law gives U.S. officials a wide range of [words indistinct] retaliate economically against countries ruled to have violated fair-trade laws.

At the same time, the U.S. Government has been heightening its trade barriers against Korean-made products. In a typical case the U.S. Department of Commerce clamped a uniform 64.81 percent antidumping charge on the import of Korean-made photo albums.

The U.S. Congress, meanwhile, is about to act on no fewer than 300 protectionist trade bills which could lead to quotas, countervailing duties or even embargoes.

At least 38 bills are feared to directly affect Korea. The most significant protectionist proposal before Congress is an annual 1 percent limit to increases in imports from major textile exporters for all products subject to quota.

The U.S. House of Representatives and Senate already passed the proposed "Textile and Apparel Trade Enforcement Act of 1985" although the U.S. President Ronald Reagan will most likely veto the bill.

Another U.S. protectionist measure would clamp a 25 percent surchage on imports from four nations with substantial barriers to U.S. exports and large surpluses in trade with the United States. The four are Japan, Brazil, Taiwan and Korea.

The U.S. Congress is demanding that something be done to reduce America's ballooning trade deficit, expected to swell to $150 billion this year.

Analysts here say that the United States should give Seoul special consideration. They point out that Korea has a large debt and defense burden.

With more than $45 billion in foreign debt, Korea spends about 6 percent of its GNP on defense.

"Korea is moving gradually toward free trade at a time when most trading partners are heading the opposite direction," a government official said.

Currently some 88 percent of the various kinds of goods traded internationally are free to enter Korea, and the so-called import liberalization radio will be roughly the same in Korea by 1988 as in the advanced countries of North America and Europe, over 95 percent, he said.

However, the United States complains that the higher tariff rates are levied on those "liberalized items."

One symbol of the Korea-U.S. trade issue is a trade surplus that Korea began to enjoy with the United States in 1982, even though Seoul has been running an overall trade deficit, analysts here said.

They also noted that the trade dispute between the United States and Japan that remains unsolved and that serious bilateral tensions have spread to affect other countries in Asia.

"When two giants collide, the ants get stepped on," they said, adding that that may now be happening.

Noting that Japan has an enormous trade surplus with the United States, the analysts also said that U.S. anger and frustration about the trade dispute with Japan is spilling over to other countries, including Korea.

"We have a dual concern about the protectionist winds blowing in the United States. We are, of course, worried about the direct effects on us of any move to protectionism by our most important trading partners," a government official said.

"But we are also concerned as well about the impact that protectionism would have on the United States itself. We suspect that such policies would create a backlash in the U.S. economy, thereby damaging American interests in the long run," he stressed.

As to intellectual property rights, he said, Korea has been studying ways and means of protection copyrights, patents and trademarks independent of the GSP eligibility issues.

The developing countries are now facing new tasks--not only that of creating enough jobs, but also that of reducing external debt.

Given this circumstance, he also said, it is many times more difficult in political, economic and social terms for these countries to liberalize imports than it is for industrial countries to do so.

Unless developing countries solve their trade deficit and foreign debt servicing problems, they cannot buy more American products, he noted.

/6662
CSO: 4100/57

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

DAILY VIEWS REAGAN'S VETO OF THURMOND BILL

SK200052 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 20 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Veto of 'Thurmond Bill'"]

[Text] As was anticipated, U.S. President Ronald Reagan has vetoed the so-called "Thurmond bill," aimed at stemming a surge in textile, shoe and copper imports.

In his veto message, Mr. Reagan said the bill could have sparked "foreign retaliation against U.S. exports, loss of American jobs, losses to American business and damage to the world trading system, upon which U.S. prosperity depends."

Accordingly, the bill, initially sponsored by Sen. Strom Thurmond, is almost certainly doomed, as its congressional supporters fall short of the two-thirds majority needed to override a presidential veto.

The bill at issue is far from justifiable in that it calls for harsh retaliatory measures against the three small, developing countries in Asia, namely Korea, Hong Kong and Taiwan, while simply freezing imports from Japan and several other countries.

Such an approach is indeed discriminatory, as any American punitive move ought to be addressed primarily to Japan, which enjoys the largest trade surplus among America's trading partners, but remains virtually closed to goods exported by the United States and other countries.

Now our concern is directed to the U.S. President's order, issued in his veto message, that the Commerce Department make a 60-day probe of charges that textile and apparel imports have exceeded negotiated limits, i.e., of "unfair" exports.

Noteworthy in this respect is his promise to utilize all means available to ensure fair transactions and market-opening of trading partners if such allegations are found valid.

Particularly astonishing to us was the news report that even low wages of trading partners would be investigated in connection with their alleged dumping on the American market, constituting foreign intervention in labor conditions.

In return for vetoing the protectionist bill, the Reagan administration is thus expected to strengthen its trade offensive in a new round of negotiations on the Multifiber Arrangement (MFA III), which is due to expire on July 31 next year, while the winds of protectionism in the U.S. Congress will become stronger in the coming year, when an off-year election is due to be held.

Astute steps are greatly needed to cope with all potential U.S. trade measures against textile and apparel products, which remain Korea's major export items.

Our negotiators are once again urged to conduct their trade diplomacy more effectively and meticulously, advocating free trade and reciprocity between the two countries, in a bid to solve their trade friction.

/6662
CSO: 4100/57

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK TEXTILE COMPANIES SET HIGHER EXPORT GOAL FOR 1986

SK210348 Seoul YONHAP in English 0217 GMT 21 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, 21 Dec (OANA-YONHAP)--Despite the mounting protectionist trend in the United States, South Korea's major textile exporters have set goals of boosting their shipments considerably next year.

Business sources here said Saturday that most manufacturers of chemical fiber, cotton yarn and fabric, textiles and garments have set 1986 export targets 10 to 30 percent higher than their 1985 performance.

The businesses expect favorable conditions for Korea's textile exports next year, due to the probability that the U.S. dollar will continue to weaken and the Japanese yen will continue to gain strength well into the first half of next year.

This year, however, a considerable number of Korean textile manufacturers suffered setbacks or recorded only small increases in their overseas shipments, according to the sources.

Cotton yarn and fabric makers, including Dianong, Choong Bang, and Ilshin Spinning, have set growth rate targets of 9 to 13 percent for next year, anticipating that the persistent strength of the yen will push up their exports. Cotton yarns and fabrics are Korea's major export items to Japan.

Despite the possibility that the United States will tighten restrictions, Samdo Trading Company, Ssang Mi Ind Co, and other major garments exporters are determined to increase their exports by more than 15 percent through the development of high-priced items and a relative improvement in shipments to Europe and Japan, due to the declining value of the U.S. dollar.

Textile exporters, including Dongkook Industrial Co and Kabul Ltd, have set up new strategies to improve their exports by at least 10 percent by reducing their dependence on chemical textiles export to the United States to under 25 percent and by expanding their markets to the Middle East and Europe.

Hanil Synthetic Fiber Industrial Co, Tae Kwang Industrial Co and other synthetic fiber manufacturers, such as Jeil Synthetic Fibers, Sun Kyong

Fibers, Tongyang Nylon Co, and Kolon International Corp, have set export growth targets ranging from 5.1 to 30.4 percent.

They have no clear prospects for improving their exports of synthetic fibers, but expect shipments of new materials, including engineering plastic and related items, such as polyester film, to expand.

/9274
CSO: 4100/061

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

TRADE TALKS WITH U.S.

Procedures of ROK-U.S. Trade Talks

SK140120 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 14 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Prudence in Trade Talks"]

[Text] It may well be deemed a matter of course that the 4-day trade talks between Korean and U.S. working-level officials this week ended without a conclusive agreement on a broad range of intricate issues, notably including Korea's protection of foreign intellectual property rights and the opening of its insurance market.

Though some of the issues have been pending for the past few years, one can hardly expect a comprehensive solution covering all of the questions raised by the United States, particularly in a rushing manner employed in the wake of the Reagan administration's controversial invocation of Section 301 of the U.S. Trade and Tariff act only last fall.

In fact, acute misgivings are evident among Koreans about the way the latest negotiations were conducted, in which the Korean officials reportedly had to make excessive concessions to reach what was described as a "half agreement" on major issues.

This is not to say that the U.S. demands for market-opening and protection of intellectual property rights should be all outrightly spurned. We also understand that the Reagan administration is under the congressional pressure to speed up the process of toughening its trade policy in the face of the growing U.S. trade deficit.

But then, the remedy cannot be effected -- and thus should not be sought -- in a one-shot deal, especially when working with a developing country like Korea which itself is suffering from a chronic overall trade deficit and heavy foreign debts.

Besides, as both Korean government leaders and some knowledgeable Americans have recently warned, an "overly impatient approach" by Washington to squeeze out concessions is feared to create sensitive sociopolitical questions, let alone economic problems, in the countries at stake,

generating adverse impacts on U.S. political and strategic relations with those nations.

In the case of Korea, the government has been stepping up trade liberalization measures for years now, braving repercussions from the domestic quarters concerned. In this respect, the Korean negotiators must be extremely prudent in making give and take deals with their U.S. counterparts, who in turn are advised to better recognize the reality affecting Korea.

One puzzling question concerns the hush-hush proceedings of the latest trade talks in Seoul. Notwithstanding the confidentiality often required in negotiations with a foreign government, it is considered preferable that a reasonable extent of information be made available about the talks, which vitally concerns the nation as a whole.

Negotiations of such a nature should amply reflect public opinions and views of interest groups, all the more so as Washington is taking a highly open and public approach to augment pressure on the trade issues.

Hopes for Solution to Trade Friction

SK150009 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Korea-U.S. Trade Talks"]

[Text] In light of the unique relations traditionally existing between Korea and the United States, we are anxious to see the cloud of current trade friction between the two countries disappear completely. In this spirit we had looked to the recent Korea-U.S. working-level trade negotiations to pave the groundwork for dispelling that cloud.

The Seoul talks, however, were "suspended" pending the next higher level contact that both sides reportedly agreed to make "at the earliest possible date," perhaps before Christmas Eve.

Analysis of the negotiations has been varied, with some reports claiming a "half-agreement" was reached in the Seoul meeting. The failure to yield anything more concrete may indicate the serious nature of the negotiations, though we had not expected them to produce easily solutions to the issues at stake.

The outcome of the recent meeting leads one to have "mixed feelings." The talks followed President Ronald Reagan's invocation of Section 301 of the U.S. Trade and Tariff Act to see if Korea's trade practices were unfair and his direction to investigate possible retaliatory actions against U.S. imports of Korean goods. The invocation concerns the circumstances of Korea's insurance market in regard to American sales and Korea's practices of protecting U.S intellectual property rights.

Negotiations at the recent talks were said to have been more tough on the question of product patents than that of trademarks or copyrights. Essentially at odds are the U.S. demand for an immediate widening of the Korean market to accommodate more American commodities and Korea's position that its market is not prepared to absorb such a shock so soon.

The Reagan administration is now facing increasing congressional pressure for trade protectionism, thus being pressed to obtain trade concessions from America's trade aprtners. Likewise, or more seriously, the Korean Government is confronted with formidable pressure from industries and people not to make our domestic industries victims to American pressure. An impression of Korea being miserably vulnerable to American pressure would be not good for relations between the two countries in the long run.

In all fairness, Korea has taken considerable actions to open its market. In the words of Kim Ki-hwan, secretary general of the International Economic Council, "our progress is a record that we can be proud of." Unfortunately, this progress has often been overlooked.

the United States needs to recognize the broader context of Korea's liberalization efforts. And, in our view, an overly impatient approach will not prove effective in solving trade friction. The United States has taken a highly open and public approach to its trade affairs. The last thing we want to see is that such an approach would turn what is basically an economic problem into a political one, thereby stirring emotional reactions.

We hope that the forthcoming Seoul-Washington negotiations will produce agreements that are fair and reasonable for both sides from the standpoint of serving the two's long-range interests. Surely, no less important than the date of settlement are their terms. Short-term interests should in no way be allowed to hinder the genuine, enduring good of both countries.

Step Up Investments in Caribbean

SK060223 Seoul YONHAP in English 0214 GMT 6 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, December 6 (OANA-YONHAP)--Yu Ki-Chung, chairman of Korea Federation of Small Businesses (KFSB), Thursday said that small- and meidum-sized Korean firms are expected to step up investments in the Caribbean region, where a relatively favorable investment climate has developed.

The chairman told reporters here that Caribbean nations have shown a positive attitude toward establishing closer economic ties with Korea.

Yu, who led a 12-member trade mission to Latin America, returned to Korea on 27 November, winding up a month-long tour of the Caribbean region.

The mission visited Costa Rica, Venezuela, Trinidad and Tobago, and other Latin American nations from 4-23 November. It explored possibilities for

establishing joint ventures and looked for new markets for Korean-made products.

Yu said that Korea reached an agreement with Costa Rica to invest one million U.S. dollars in the construction of a camera assembly plant.

The mission participated in 120 cases of business talks, he said.

As an indirect way of exporting commodities to the United States, small Korean businesses should make investments in the region, subject to the U.S.-proposed Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI), Yu said.

When and if the Korean companies decide to advance into the Caribbean region, their optimal investment level should be 200,000-500,000 U.S. dollars, he said.

ROK, Japan To Discuss Trade Imbalance

SK120711 Seoul YONHAP in English 0657 GMT 13 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, December 13 (YONHAP) -- South Korean and Japanese officials will discuss the trade imbalance between their two countries and other issues in the 18th Korean-Japanese trade talks, scheduled for 16-17 December in Tokyo, officials here said Friday.

The 2-day annual trade meeting is expected to focus on Korea's efforts to reduce the chronic deficit in its trade with Japan, which has grown to 30 billion U.S. dollars since Seoul and Tokyo established diplomatic relations in 1965, a Korean official said.

Korea recorded deficits of 2.6 billion dollars in 1983, 3 billion dollars in 1984 and 2 billion dollars in the first 9 months of this year in its trade with Japan.

In the meeting, the Korean side is expected to urge Japan to further reduce its tariffs on agricultural, fishery and textile products, in an effort to correct the bilateral trade imbalance, according to the officials.

The two sides will also discuss current international economic trends and will seek ways to cooperate in the upcoming new round of the GATT negotiations, which will focus on the establishment of a "new international trade order."

The Korean delegation to the trade talks will be led by Kwon Pyong-hyon, director general of the Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Bureau, the Japanese team will be headed by Michihiko Kunihiro, director general of the Foreign Ministry's Economic Affairs Bureau.

The last Korean-Japanese trade meeting was held in Seoul 19-20 November, 1984.

Hasty Introduction of Material Patents Opposed

SK130048 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 13 Dec 85 p 8

[Text] Three organizations representing local medical and pharmaceutical circles have warned against hasty introduction of material patents for pharmaceutical products.

They argued in a petition to the government yesterday that patents for pharmaceutical products should be taken into account separately from the overall patents of substances in the on-going negotiations with the U.S. Administration.

In the petition, the Korean Medical, Pharmaceutical Industry and Pharmacists' Associations noted that hasty introduction of medicine patents will result in accelerating dependence on foreign technologies and adding heavy burdens to people in terms of medical bills.

Negotiations are in progress between Korea and the United States to decide when and how Korea should protect other countries' material patents. Currently Korea recognizes only process patents, allowing local industries to produce medicines without paying royalties if the process of production differs.

The organizations, in the petition, cited the complete dependence on foreign-invented new chemical substances, expensive royalties, setbacks to the local fine chemical industry and the negative impact on the national medical insurance system as reasons for opposing the recognition of medicine patents.

They emphasized the fact that such advanced nations as Canada, Norway, Denmark and Finland have still not recognized material patents for pharmaceutical products, whereas they protect ordinary material patents.

The petition asserted that recognition should be delayed until local pharmaceutical industries achieve a mature stage, enabling them to develop new medical products by themselves.

The three organizations criticized the on-going negotiations between the two countries, which primarily target patents for pharmaceutical products among other things, for ignoring the situation of domestic pharmaceutical industries.

Visits to Thailand, Bangladesh, Pakistan

SK130156 Seoul YONHAP in English 0148 GMT 13 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, December 13 (OANA-YONHAP) -- A South Korean economic mission headed by Sin Pyong-hyon, deputy prime minister and Economic Planning Board minister, is scheduled to leave here Sunday for a tour of Thailand, Bangladesh and Pakistan, the Korean Government announced Friday.

During the 10-day tour, the 13-member delegation plans to meet with presidents and prime ministers of those countries and to reconfirm their friendly and cooperative relations, a spokesman said.

The mission also plans to discuss the promotion of bilateral trade, the participation of Korean firms in development projects and the strengthening of cooperation in the fields of science and technology.

In summit talks with Pakistani leaders here last May and with Bangladesh leaders here last June, Korean officials agreed to send a ministerial-level trade mission to those countries.

Sin will visit Thailand at the invitation of Phichai Rattakun, Thai deputy prime minister.

Business representatives will accompany the Korean mission in an effort to boost economic cooperation in the private sector.

/12640
CSO: 4100/52

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK, PAKISTANI BUSINESSMEN AGREE TO EXPAND COOPERATION

SK250102 Seoul YONHAP in English 0050 GMT 25 Dec 85

[Text] Karachi, Pakistan, 24 Dec (OANA-YONHAP)--Leading South Korean and Pakistani businessmen have agreed to boost economic cooperation between their two countries on the basis of the spirit of South-South cooperation.

The agreement was made here Tuesday during the third Korean-Pakistani joint meeting attended by some 150 entrepreneurs from both sides, a spokesman for Korea said.

The Korean participants are part of the Korean economic delegation led by Deputy Prime Minister Pyong-hyon, now on the third and last leg of its tour of three Asian nations.

In Tuesday's meeting held at the Sheraton Hotel, the Koreans requested that Pakistan import textiles, steel products, tires and pharmaceuticals from their country, while the Pakistanis asked that Korea buy raw cotton, hand-made carpets, pig iron, and leather products from Pakistan, the spokesman said.

The Korean side also called for the participation of many Pakistani enterprises in the "Sitra 86," an international trade fair to be staged in Seoul next year, and the creation of circumstances under which Korean businesses could expand their participation in Pakistan's economic development projects.

The fourth Korean-Pakistani joint meeting will be held in Seoul next year.

/9274
CSO: 4100/061

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK SEEKING MEMBERSHIP IN WORLD TRADE GROUP

SK230711 Seoul YONHAP in English 0130 GMT 23 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, 23 Dec (YONHAP)--South Korea plans to join the international trade laws established by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) to cope with the growing global trend toward protectionism, a government source said Monday.

UNCITRAL, set up in 1966 as an organization under the United Nations, has enacted a series of laws that govern international trade practices and is promoting many other similar legislations.

At present, officials of relevant Korean ministries are reviewing laws already established by UNCITRAL and its activities in order to draw up basic stand of the Korean Government on the laws, the source said.

The officials will soon work on a realignment of domestic tariff law and other external trade-related domestic regulations to join UNCITRAL, the source added.

UNCITRAL activities at present cover three fields--the elimination of unfair trade practices in the field of tariffs, trade regulations and intellectual property rights, the liberalization of capital markets to promote the free capital flow among nations and the establishment of a new international trade order.

Although Korea can join UNCITRAL as an observer at the invitation of the UN General Secretariat, a membership will give Korea many benefits in the elimination of trade disputes stemming from the differeing tariff laws, the source said.

/9274
CSO: 4100/061

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK TO SIGN INTERNATIONAL ANTIDUMPING AGREEMENT

SK250010 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] Korea will accede to a multinational antidumping agreement to cope more actively with the increasing dumping charges abroad against its export goods.

The decision to join in the accord was made in a cabinet meeting last week.

By joining the agreement, the country can also take steps with justification to help prevent dumping practices by foreign companies in its own domestic markets, an official said.

The accord, formally called the Agreement on Implementation of Article 6 of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), specifies procedures to settle disputes over dumping practices between nations. It now comprises 22 signatories, including the United States, Japan and the European Community.

By acceding to the agreement, the country will be able to seek settlement through procedures based on the accord when disputes over dumping practices arise with foreign countries.

The government has so far had no choice but to rely on only bilateral negotiations to resolve such disputes, said the official.

Expecting that the government will sign the accord next month, he said that the signing will become effective starting in February.

The access to the agreement would also enable the government to have its operation of antidumping tariffs be recognized internationally.

He pointed out that some foreign companies have been marketing their products in Korea at lower than half the price of their domestic markets.

The official also attached significance to the joining in the accord by saying that it amounts to a declaration that Korea, as the 14th largest trading nation in the world, will abide by its obligations in world trade.

The antidumping code contains articles designed to help prevent developing countries falling victim to antidumping charges of developed countries.

The Article 13 stipulates that the developed countries should consider the special circumstances of the developing countries in seeking antidumping measures.

It advises the developed countries to study constructive measures involving the aid to the developing countries before imposing antidumping taxes on them.

According to the code, a local industry or an agent may file for an antidumping investigation of a foreign product by submitting full evidence about its dumping, the damages incurred on the local industry by the practice and the correlation between such practices and damages.

It focuses on consultation and mediation between the accusing and defending parties instead of reprisal measures. It provides for closure of the investigation if the accused exporter promises change of price or stoppage of export at a dumping price.

/9274
CSO: 4100/061

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

GROUPS PROTEST EARLY INTRODUCTION OF PRODUCT PATENTS

SK190125 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Dec 85 p 8

[Text] Members of the Korea Pharmaceutical Industry Association yesterday staged a rally, opposing the early introduction of product patents to Korea.

In a three-point resolution adopted during the rally, the association urged the United States to hold back on its demand for the protection of product patents, especially patents on pharmaceuticals, until Korean pharmaceutical and other industries become more internationally competitive.

The rally, held at the auditorium of the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry Building, was attended by Ho Yong, president of the association; Moon Tai-chun, president of the Korea Medical Association; Kim Myong-sop, president of Korea Pharmaceutical Association and some 300 persons from pharmaceutical companies.

They also adopted a message to be sent to President Ronald Reagan.

Saying that the Korean pharmaceutical industry is still in its fledgling stage, the participants stated in the message that the introduction of the product patents should be delayed. "We are still learning foreign technology to adopt to our unique market situation."

"As far as research and development investment goes, we are in the rudimentary stage. In short, the possibility of our developing new chemical substance is nonexistent," it said.

In view of the present local industrial situation, the early introduction of product patents would entail "grave consequences" for local industries, particularly for pharmaceutical markers, it said.

The message further said, "We hope that a reasonable solution can be arrived at by our two countries as soon as possible. At this point, we should clarify that we are not opposed to the introduction of a patent system per se. All we ask for is the time to develop our technology and expertise."

The United States has strongly demanded protective measures for U.S. intellectual property rights and product patents in Korea.

Delegates from the two countries discussed such protective measures during trade negotiations in Seoul last week.

/6662
CSO: 4100/57

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

DAILY WELCOMES ROK-U.S. STEEL JOINT VENTURE FOUNDING

SK180114 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 18 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Korea-U.S. Steel Joint Venture"]

[Text] A refreshing item of news is that Pohang Ion and Steel Co., the nation's sole integrated steel mill, and U.S. Steel Corp. have reached an agreement to set up a 50-50 joint venture company in the United States.

According to the agreement, the joint venture firm will take over a cold-rolled steel sheet mill in Pittsburg, Calif. and its sales outlets, owned by U.S. Steel, at an acquisition cost of $180 million and will additionally invest $400 million to modernize and expand plant facilities by 1988.

Though the projected undertaking is not the first case of Korean investment abroad, the latest deal stands out as it marks the largest contract ever signed by a Korean firm with a foreign concern--and, at that, with the biggest American steel company.

The Posco-U.S. Steel project is particularly noteworthy in light of the ongoing trade friction between Korea and the United States, as it reportedly provides that the Korean contract party will supply all the hot coil required by the joint venture mill by October 1989, when the voluntary restraint obligation in Korea's steel exports to the American market is due to expire--thus clearing the way for the nation to effectively overcome nontariff restrictions, including the U.S. quota.

In addition, the joint venture is expected to provide Korea with opportunities for acquiring advanced managerial expertise, as well as the benefit of technology transfer.

For all the perceived advantages, however, the deal does present several potential problems, which should be subjected to clinical analysis in a most meticulous and business-like manner--all the more so as the amount of the contract occupies a sizable portion of investment sources presently available for local business and as the money will be spent abroad, not in Korea, which is badly in need of investment to shore up industrial productivity and employment.

For one thing, if Posco has become a successful steel-maker, ranked the world's 14th largest, the achievement owes much to the industrious and talented Korean work force, available at relatively cheaper wages, in addition to the modern technology introduced. The stark fact that the labor situation will be quite different on American soil prompts astute steps against any unexpected hitches that may affect the competitiveness of products and profitability.

While the overseas joint venture is undeniably an effective means of breaking through the presently mounting trade protectionism in advanced countries, there also is the possibility that the venture may face sudden changes in local business conditions and in international trade patterns. In view of these and other variables, all precautions are needed--particularly for the Posco project, the largest overseas venture ever initiated by Korean industry.

/6662
CSO: 4100/57

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

YONHAP ON BOK REPORT ON CURRENT ROK ACCOUNT

SK200331 Seoul YONHAP in English 0300 GMT 20 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, Dec. 20 (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea recorded a current account deficit of 50 million U.S. dollars in November, bringing its total current account deficit for the first 11 months of this year to 1.026 billion dollars, down 544 million dollars from a year ago, the Bank of Korea reported Friday.

The November deficit was down from 230 million dollar deficit in October.

In its balance of trade, Korea recorded a deficit of 65 million dollars in November, bringing its total deficit for the first 11 months of this year to 362 million dollars.

Due to increased shipments of machinery, footwear, tires and textile goods, Korea's exports last month rose by 2.8 percent from a year ago to 2.294 billion dollars. In the January-November period, exports totaled 23.556 billion dollars, down 144 million dollars from the corresponding period of last year.

Korea's imports in November reached 2.359 billion dollars, an increase of 6.4 percent from the same month in 1984, due mainly to a rise in energy imports. In the first 11 months, Korea imported 23.918 billion dollars worth of commodities, down 1.152 billion dollars from a year before.

Deficits in Korea's invisible trade balance totaled 60 million dollars in November, bringing the 11-month deficit to 1.199 billion dollars.

Korea chalked up a 66 million-dollar surplus in its transfer sector in November, bringing the total for the first 11 months to 535 million dollars in the black.

The receipt of earnings from overseas construction projects in the January-November period 1f 1985 reached 928 million dollars, representing a decline of 636 million dollars from a year earlier.

/6662
CSO: 4100/57

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

'BUY AMERICAN' BILL DEBATE DELAYED—The government was relieved at the news that the U.S. Congress has decided to delay the deliberation of a "Buy American" bill until next year's session. The controversial bill would place restrictions on the orders for oil drilling rigs and steel structures from foreign countries for use in the United States. The bill states that oil drilling rigs and steel structures from foreign countries for use in the United States. The bill states that oil drilling rigs, platforms and offshore steel structures should be constructed in the United States for developing and producing oil in the continental shelf of the country (except Alaska), and more than 50 percent of the material for that equipment should be American-made. If enacted, the Ministry of Trade and Industry said, the proposed bill would make it almost impossible for Korea to export oil drilling rigs and platforms to the United States. A ministry official said that if enacted into law, this provision will also constitute a clear and egregious violation of the obligations of the United States under Article III of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) to treat imported products no less favorably than products of U.S. origin. The official also said that officials of the U.S. executive branch, including Ambassador Yeutter, have acknowledged that this provision is unlawful under GATT and have strongly opposed it. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 22 Dec 85 p 1 SK] /9274

'FOREIGN INVESTMENTS' MISSIONS--Seoul, Dec. 18 (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean Government has decided to send missions to the United States, Japan, and Europe next year, in an effort to induce more than 600 million U.S. dollars in foreign investments into Korea, a government official said Wednesday. In addition, the government plans to distribute investment guide booklets in those countries and to improve the climate in Korea for foreign investments. The official said that the government plans to raise the foreign investment total to about 1 billion dollars by 1988, in an effort to improve Korea's foreign debt structure and to diversify ways to induce foreign capital. On Dec. 5, foreign investments in Korea totaled 496 million dollars, exceeded the nation's annual goal of 450 million dollars, the official said. The government also plans to encourage investors in Hong Kong and other Southeast Asian countries to invest in Korea. [Words indistinct] year, the government will raise the ceiling on foreign investments for a particular project from 76.3 percent to more than 80 percent, the official said. The government also will eliminate various difficulties encountered by foreign companies trying to establish joint ventures here, the official added. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0250 GMT 18 Dec 85 SK] /6662

CSO: 4100/57

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY HOLDS ENLARGED PLENUM

SK181040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 18 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 18 (KCNA)--An enlarged plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party was held here over December 16-17. The meeting which was held on the threshold of the 5th anniversary of the reorganisation into the Social Democratic Party discussed the problem of further strengthening the activity of the party to implement the party's political program.

Kim Yong-chun, member of the political committee, and vice-chairman, of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party, delivered a report on the agenda and many attendants made speeches.

The reporter and speakers said that what is essential for the development of the Korean Social Democratic Party is to take on more clearly the new appearance of the party as a democratic socialist political party and, to this end, it is necessary to further strengthen the activity to implement the political program.

Turning to the party's policy for national reunification, the meeting said:

The party should make efforts to reunify the country by establishing a confederal republic by uniting the north and the south, leaving the present systems in the north and the south as they are and should, at present, make all sincere efforts to realise the north-south dialogue and tripartite talks including parliamentary talks and thereby contribute to removing the danger of a new war hanging over the country and achieving national reconciliation and unity.

The party should implement the foreign policy of independence, peace, fraternity and friendship and non-alignment in the external affairs, while developing friendly and cooperative relations with the social democratic and democratic political parties and organisations of all countries of the world, to ease the international tensions, prevent the danger of a new world war, a thermonuclear war, and fully support and encourage the struggle of the peoples of all countries advocating anti-imperialist independence, socialism, democracy and peace so as to promote the realisation of a new world overflowing with justice and peace free from domination and subjugation.
/6662
CSO: 4100/062

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

WORKERS, YOUTH VISIT REVOLUTIONARY BATTLE SITES

SK081115 Pyonyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 8 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 8 (KCNA)-- Winter excursions of working people and school children and youth in all parts of the country to the revolutionary battle sites began.

Along the over 400 km long route of excursion in Yanggang Province many excursionists are making a vigorous march every day flying the red banner in the van to arm themselves firmly with the glorious revolutionary traditions of our party.

The glorious party centre has recently taken measures to provide full conditions better for winter excursions so that excursionists may make a tour of revolutionary battle sites and revolutionary sites without any inconvenience.

Thanks to the continued solicitude of the party, the number of excursionists to the revolutionary battle sites and revolutionary sites inceases year after year. In the last excursions, more than 3,000 working people and school children and youth made a trip to the revolutionary battle sites and revolutionary sites in Yanggang Province.

While touring the historic revolutionary battle sites, the excursionists harden their determination to deeply study and [word indistinct] the great revolutionary ideas and wise guidance of the respected leader President Kim Il-song and his noble communist virtues and immortal revolutionary exploits and remain loyal single-heartedly to the party and the leader generation after generation.

/9599
CSO: 4100/55

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

PLENUM OF GFTUK CENTRAL COMMITTEE HELD

SK070532 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0512 GMT 7 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 7 (KCNA)--The 10th plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea was held on December 6 in Pyongyang.

The meeting discussed tasks to further enhance the militant function and role of the primary trade union organisations.

A report was delivered by Kim Pong-chu, chairman of the Central Committee of the GFTUK, and speeches were made by many attendants at the meeting.

The reporter and speakers pointed to the fact that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave a scientific elucidation of the position and role of the primary organisations in the building and activity of the trade union and clearly indicated the orientation and ways to strengthen the work of the primary organisations.

They said that in the historic work "on further strengthening the work of trade unions" dear Comrade Kim Chong-il put forward programmatic tasks to further enhance the function and role of the primary trade union organisations in conformity with the demands of the developing reality and showed deep care for the primary level functionaries of the trade union.

Saying that the pulsating reality today when the modelling of the whole society on the chuche idea is being fulfilled demanded the trade union to prepare better its members as true communist revolutionaries of chuche type boundlessly loyal to the party and the leader and further enhance its role as a helper and defender of the party, the meeting noted that to this end, it was necessary to direct much efforts to strengthening the work with primary trade union organisations.

The meeting pointed in detail to tasks arising in enhancing the militant function and role of the primary trade union organisations including the problem of continuously heightening the political and practical qualifications of the primary level functionaries.

/9599
CSO: 4100/55

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

PLENARY MEETING OF AGRICULTURAL WORKERS UNION HELD

SK171014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 17 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 17 (KCNA)--The sixth plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People was held here over December 15-16.

The plenary meeting discussed tasks facing the UAWP organizations to thoroughly carry out the tasks set forth in "On Further Strengthening the Work of the Union of Agricultural Working People," a letter sent to the attendants of the national short course of UAWP functionaries by Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Pak Su-tong, chairman of the UAWP Central Committee, delivered a report, which was followed by speeches.

The reporter and speakers stressed that the historic letter of Comrade Kim Chong-il is an encyclopedic work comprehensively indicating the orientation and ways of improving and strengthening the work of the UAWP and an ideological and theoretical weapon which the UAWP organizations should firmly grasp in materializing the party's plan for rural construction.

The letter, they said, explained the nature and duty of the UAWP, the need to further strengthen its work at present, the principle of its activities, important tasks facing the UAWP and ways for their implementation.

The plenary meeting stressed the need to strengthen the work of the UAWP as required by the developing reality and thus fully perform its mission and duty as an organization of ideological education for the agricultural working people and transmission belt of the party.

It also called upon the agricultural working people to launch a vigorous mass technical innovation movement to promote the comprehensive mechanization of agriculture and acquire modern agricultural science and technology and place all farming work on a scientific and technical basis.

/9599
CSO: 4100/55

N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

KCNA ON KIM CHONG-IL'S CARE FOR HOSPITAL BUILDING

SK172332 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1506 GMT 17 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 17 (KCNA)--A general hospital is under construction in Pyongyang, the capital of Korea.

The hospital is built by the patriotic devotion of Kim Man-yu, advisor to the Central Standing Council of the Korean Medical Society in Japan.

Highly praising his patriotic devotion, dear Comrade Kim Chong-il gave instructions to name the modern hospital Kim Man-yu General Hospital and appoint him its honorary director.

Comrade Kim Chong-il is taking meticulous care so that the hospital may be successfully completed in a short period.

The hospital now taking shape in Munsu Street will have some 100,000 square metres in total floor space.

The hospital consists of four buildings of different storeys.

The 17-storeyed first buildings has sick wards with more than 1,300 beds and treatment rooms.

Out-patients' sections and first-aid rooms will be housed in the second building.

The third building will have pharmaceutical rooms, a nursery and a dormitory and the fourth building will (?be used) guinea pig house. [as received]

The hospital will also have a nuclear treatment building and subsidiary buildings.

It will be provided with latest types of medical facilities.

It will have blood cameras which can take pictures of capillary vessels of the whole human body, automatic diagnostic apparatus for the heart and the brain, nuclear treatment apparatus and other modern medical appliances, perfectly

stabilized operation rooms and a color TV system for watching the scenes of operation in lectures and improving the technique of the medical workers.

The managing facilities are also modernized.

The hospital will be equipped with thermostat and 18 elevators including bed and food carrying elevators.

The hospital will be opened in April next year, said Sin Han-chol, a leading official of the construction site.

/9599
CSO: 4100/55

N.KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

KIM IL-SONG, KIM CHONG-IL MEET SCIENTISTS, INVENTORS

SK271118 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1050 GMT 27 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 27 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song, accompanied by leading cadres of the party and the state, met scientists and inventors who had distinguished themselves in scientific researches and posed for a photograph with them.

Among them are labour hero and Dr Yi Chol-chu, section chief of the Pedological Institute of the Academy of Agricultural Science; Dr and associate Prof Yi Won-kyong, editorial writer of the Workers' Party of Korea Publishing House; Dr Kim Chang-ha, section chief of the Academy of Social Sciences; and other scientists in various domains who have registered shining successes in their chuche-oriented scientific researches; labour hero Hong Ki-pok, section chief of the central heating institute of the Pyongyang Municipal General Bureau of Construction; labour hero and Dr Hong Wan-tae, section chief of the Chongju poultry biological medicine factory; and other talented young inventors who achieved great successes in the international exhibition of achievements of young inventors held in Bulgaria and the students who carried off gold medals at the fifth international Russian speaking contests of students held in the Soviet Union last year.

The stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song" burst forth when President Kim Il-song appeared at the place of the function.

A bunch of flowers imbued with boundless respect and reverence for President Kim Il-song was presented to him.

Accompanying him were Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Comrade O Chin-u, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and minister of People's Armed Forces, Comrades Yi Chong-ok, Yon Hyong-muk, Kim Hwan, Ho Tam and So Yun-sok, members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, Comrades Yi Kun-mo, Kye Ung-tae, Chong Chun-gi and Kang Hui-won, alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and Comrades Ho Chong-suk, Pak Nam-ki and Chae Hui-chong, secretaries of the WPK Central Committee.

President Kim Il-song, together with the members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, congratulated the scientists and inventors upon the achievements of particular significance they had made in their scientific researches with all devotion to the party and the revolution, the country and the people, to greatly contribute to the development of science and technique and the national economy, and posed for a photograph with them.

All the scientists and inventors were overflowing with the firm determination to make a positive contribution to the development and prosperity of the country by effecting a new turn in scientific researches for the chuche-orientation, modernization and scientization of the national economy, true to the leadership of the party.

/6662
CSO: 4100/062

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

JAPANESE TAX LEVIES ON KOREAN BUSINESSES CRITICIZED

Businessmen Protest Levies

SK150850 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0838 GMT 15 Dec 85

[Text] Tokyo, December 14 (KNS-KCNA)--The permanent Council of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan strongly demanded that the Japanese tax offices promptly renounce the unjustifiable tax levies upon the Korean traders and industrialists in Japan and fairly settle the tax problem through consultation according to usage.

It made this demand in its statement December 13 denouncing the untenable tax inspection carried out by Japanese tax offices against Korean traders and industrialists in Tokyo and all other parts of Japan on December 9 and 11 with the mobilisation of hundreds of inspectors and plainclothes men.

Stating that the tax problem of the Koreans in Japan should be settled by the Japanese tax administration authorities through the Korean Chamber of Commerce and Industry in accordance with the agreement already reached, the statement says:

Nevertheless, they continue to conduct unjustifiable tax inspection. This is a concrete manifestation of the hostile policy against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and a political repression openly encroaching upon the business rights of the Korean traders and industrialists.

The statement notes that such unpardonable step on the part of the Japanese tax offices is an act ignoring the historical position of the Korean traders and industrialists in Japan and international law and is part of the national discrimination policy for imposing heavier taxes upon them, violating even the point of agreement with us.

Should the Japanese tax offices persist in their unjustifiable tax inspection in disregard of the just demand of the Korean traders and industrialists, they would be held wholly responsible for all the consequences arising from this, warns the statement.

Meanwhile, representatives of the Tokyo metropolitan head office of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and the Tokyo

Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Korean traders and industrialists called at the Tokyo tax administration bureau on December 11 and 12 and lodged a stern protest with it against forcible tax inspection.

Daily Denounces 'Tax Survey'

SK170548 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0523 GMT 17 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 17 (KCNA)--The Japanese tax offices on December 11 surprised dozens of Koreans' enterprises including the Daito Works run by a Korean named Yi Pong-kuk and its allied Koreans' enterprises in different parts of Japan with the mobilisation of more than 360 inspectors and plain-clothes men and, under the pretext of "tax survey," confiscated registers and other important data and even personal deposit passbooks after virtually locking up the Koreans.

Earlier on the 9th, they let loose over 110 inspectors in a wholesale tax investigation into the company of a Korean Chwa Song-po, confiscating documents.

MINJU CHOSON today brands this as untenable acts for imposing heavier tax burdens upon the Koreans in Japan, encroaching upon their business rights.

A signed commentary of the paper says:

The acts of the Japanese tax offices cannot be overlooked, still less in view of the historic position of the Koreans in Japan and international law.

It is an unpardonable criminal act to encroach upon the business rights of the Koreans in Japan, far from making efforts to solve their problem, an offspring of the Japanese imperialists' colonial rule. Considering that the Koreans in Japan are legitimate overseas citizens of the dignified Democratic People's Republic of Korea today, the outrageous inspection against the Korean traders and industrialists are not merely a tax survey but an open manifestation of the hostile policy toward our republic.

Such things continue to occur on the Japanese soil because the Japanese authorities leave them alone and defend them.

The Japanese authorities must stop that unjustifiable inspection and take an appropriate step lest such things should occur again.

/9599
CSO: 4100/55

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

KOREAN TRADERS IN JAPAN DENOUNCE TAX INSPECTIONS

SK181045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 18 Dec 85

[Text] Tokyo, December 17 (KNS-KCNA)--A meeting of Korean traders and industrialists in Japan was held in Tokyo on December 16 in denunciation of the unwarranted tax inspection of enterprises of Koreans in Japan by the Japanese tax authorities.

A speech was made at the meeting by Kim Chong-su, director of the Permanent Council of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan.

He noted that the Japanese tax authorities conducted the tax inspection of the enterprise of Korean resident Cha Song-bo in Tokyo on December 9 and the enterprise of Yi Pong-kuk, vice-director of the Permanent Council of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, on December 11 on groundless pretexts, and said that such outrageous inspection is an intentional political suppression of Korean traders and industrialists in Japan. In the name of the entire Korean traders and industrialists in Japan, he strongly demanded an immediate end to such suppression through taxation.

Then many Korean traders and industrialists made protest speeches. The meeting adopted a letter of protest and request.

The meeting formed a group of protest and petition to be sent to the Japanese National Tax Administration Agency and the Tokyo Metropolitan Tax Bureau. Then the attendants of the meeting went to the Japanese National Tax Administration Agency and the Tokyo Metropolitan Tax Bureau and conducted protest action. Representatives of the group of protest and petition, together with Shigeru Ito, Socialist member of the House of Representatives, met officials concerned and handed the letter of protest and petition to them.

/6662
CSO: 4100/062

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL EXCHANGES GREETINGS WITH FOREIGN LEADERS

SK020948 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0854 GMT 2 Jan 86

[Text] Pyongyang, January 2 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, exchanged New Year's cards with foreign party and state leaders and figures on the New Year 1986.

He exchanged cards with Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; Deng Xiaoping, chairman of the Central Advisory Commission and chairman of the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; Li Xiannian, president of the People's Republic of China; Peng Zhen, chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the PRC; Zhao Ziyang, premier of the State Council of the PRC; Chen Yun, first secretary of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection of the CPC; Deng Yingchao, chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference; Hu Qili, member of the Political Bureau, and member of the Secretariat, of the Central Committee of the CPC; Qiao Shi, member of the Political Bureau, and member of the Secretariat, of the Central Committee of the CPC; Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and president of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Radovan Vlajkovic, president of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; Vidoje Zarkovic, president of the Presidency of the Central Cojmittee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia; Veselin Djuranovic, member of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; Stanislav Stojanovic, executive secretary for Interational Affairs of the Presidency of the LCY Central Committee; Karoly Nemeth, deputy general secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party; and Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

Comrade Kim Chong-il also received New Year's cards from Armando Bacelar, chairman of the National Control Commission of the Socialist Party of Portugal; Blasco Hugo Fernandes, political commissar in charge of international relations of the Portuguese Democratic Movement; Francisco da Costa Gomes, ex-president of Portugal; and Eloy Torres, chairman of the Latin American and Caribbean regional committee to support the reunification of Korea.

/6662
CSO: 4010/062

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JSP CONGRATULATED ON 50TH REGULAR NATIONAL CONVENTION

WPK Message

SK161039 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 16 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 16 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea in its message December 16 warmly hailed the 50th regular national convention of the Japan Socialist Party and extended friendly regards to the entire members of the party.

The message says:

The Japan Socialist Party is displaying energetic activities against imperialist aggression and war policy and militarization of the country and for defence of peace, democracy, demilitarized neutrality and the vital rights of the Japanese people.

Regarding the struggle staged by the JSP as a righteous one fully in accord with the trend of the times at present and the desire and interests of the Japanese people and conducive to peace and security in Asia and the world, the Workers' Party of Korea extends full support and firm solidarity for it.

The JSP expresses full support to a series of our reasonable proposals including that for tripartite talks to ease the tensions on the Korean peninsula and realise the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and is briskly conducting solidarity activities at home and abroad for their realisation.

We express deep thanks for this.

We are deeply pleased with the fact that the traditional friendly and cooperative relations between our two parties are growing stronger and developing to a higher stage through recent visits of high-level delegations of your party to our country and believe that these excellent relations will be continuously consolidated and developed in the future.

The WPK Central Committee wishes your party greater success in the work of its national convention and future struggle for implementing the decisions of the convention.

KSDP Greets Convention

SK170541 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0510 GMT 17 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 17 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party in a message dated December 16 extended warm congratulations to the 50th regular national convention of the Japan Socialist Party.

Expressing the belief that the convention would achieve big success, the message hoped for the continued development of the friendly relations between the two parties in the future.

/9599
CSO: 4100/55

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG SENDS MESSAGE ON INDIAN PARTY FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

SK271108 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1045 GMT 27 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 27 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, in his message of greetings dated December 27 sent to President Rajiv Gandhi on the occasion of the centenary of the founding of the Indian National Congress of Indira Gandhi extended warm congratulations and greetings to him, the Central Committee of the Indian National Congres of Indira Gandhi and the Indian people.

The message says:

The founding of the Indian National Congress of Indira Gandhi was a historical event of weighty significance in the Indian people's struggle for sovereignty, independence and social justice and progress.

Your party has vigorously struggled, putting up the prospective goal to guarantee political, economic and social rights and equality of the the Indian people and build socialism in a peaceful way on the basis of parliamentary democracy over the past 100 years since its founding and made a great contribution to the strengthening and development of the non-aligned movement and also to the cause of peace in Asia and the world.

Our party and people sincerely rejoice over the successes registered by your party and your people.

Convinced that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two parties and two peoples will grow in strength and develop in the future in conformity with the idea of the non-aligned movement, I avail myself of this opportunity to sincerely wish your party and your people greater success in the struggle for building a new society.

/6662
CSO: 4100/062

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

POLAND'S MESSNER RECEIVES DPRK'S KYE UNG-TAE

SK172345 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 17 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 17 (KCNA)--Zbigniew Messner, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic, on December 14 met Kye Ung-tae, head of the government delegation of Korea, visiting Poland to attend the 9th meeting of the Inter-Governmental Economic and Scientific-Technological Consultative Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Polish People's Republic.

He asked the head of the delegation to convey cordial regards of Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party and president of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic, to Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Saying that he was glad at the daily favourable development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries, he stressed: the visit of Comrade Kim Il-song to Poland was an important event in the development of the relations between the two countries.

The Polish people are deeply rejoiced over the excellent successes made by the Korean people in socialist construction under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il-song, he said. He expressed full support to the struggle of the Workers' Party of Korea, the government of the DPRK and the Korean people for the independent reunification of the country without foreign interference.

/9599
CSO: 4100/55

N.KOREA/FOREIGH RELATIONS

LIBYAN EDUCATIONAL CONGRESS OF UNIVERSITIES GROUP VISITS

Delegation Arrives

SK310502 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0437 GMT 31 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 31 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Educational Congress of Universities of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah headed by its general secretary Ibrahim Abou Khuzam arrived in Pyongyang on December 30 by air.

It was met at the airport by Yi Yong-su, chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, and officials of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah in Pyongyang.

Kim Il-song Receives Delegation

SK301048 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1034 GMT 30 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 30 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received today the visiting delegation of the Libyan Arab-Korea Friendship Association headed by Muftah Muhammad Ku'ayba, justice and security secretary of the General People's Committee of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and general secretary of the association.

Present there were Paek Hak-nim, minister of public security, Kim Pong-chu, chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions and chairman of the Korea-Libya Friendship Association, and Kim Yong-sop, vice-minister of foreign affairs.

The acting secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in Pyongyang was on hand.

President Kim Il-song conversed with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The guests presented a gift to him.

Kim Chong-il Receives Gift

SK310450 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0420 GMT 31 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 31 (KCNA)--The delegation of the Libyan Arab-Korea Friendship Association presented a gift to Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The gift was handed to an official concerned on December 30 by Muftah Muhammad Ku'ayba, justice and security secretary of the General People's Committee of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and general secretary of the Libyan Arab-Korea Friendship Association, on a visit to our country.

/6-62
CSO: 4100/062

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SWEDISH COMMUNIST PARTY GROUP'S VISIT

Delegation's Arrival

SK061107 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1040 GMT 6 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 6 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden headed by Bertil Mobrink, [name as received], member of the Political Bureau, and vice-chairman, of the party Central Committee, arrived in Pyongyang on December 6 by plane for a visit to our country upon the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

It was met at the airport by Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, and Kim Yong-sun, first vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee.

Central Committee Hosts Banquet

SK081130 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1037 GMT 8 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 8 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea gave a reception on December 7 for the delegation of the Left Party of Communists of Sweden headed by Bertil Mobrink, vice-chairman of the party and member of the Politbureau of its Central Committee.

In his speech at the reception Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, said that the meaningful meeting and talks between the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Chairman Lars Werner in Pyongyang in April 1983 marked an epochal occasion in bringing the friendship and unity between the two parties to a new higher plane.

Today, he noted, the Left Party of Communists of Sweden is consistently struggling to defend the interests of the working masses from the exploitation and oppression by capitalism and the neutrality of Sweden, make northern Europe nuclear-free and achieve world peace.

Our party will as ever firmly join hands with the Left Party of Communists of Sweden and more vigorously wage a common struggle for global independence and the use of peace, he stressed.

Speaking next, Bertil Mobrink said: We are happy to note that the relations between the two parties based on independence are favorably developing with each passing day.

During our visit this time we could not repress admiration, while seeing for ourselves the tremendous successes made by the Korean people in all domains of socialist construction in a brief period.

Noting that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea would before long catch up with and outstrip developed countries, he said: We wish you greater success in your future struggle for socialist construction and for the defense of world peace.

Kim Il-song Receives Delegation

SK091018 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 9 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 9 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received today the visiting delegation of the Left Party of Communists of Sweden headed by Bertil Mobrink, vice-chairman of the party and member of the Political Bureau of its Central Committee.

Present on the occasion were Secretary of the Central Committee of the Worker's Party of Korea Hwang Chang-yop and First Vice-Director of a department of the WPK Central Committee Kim Yong-sun.

President Kim Il-song conversed with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The guests presented a gift to him.

President Kim Il-song arranged a luncheon for the guests.

Kim Chong-il Presented Gift

SK091045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 9 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 9 (KCNA)--A gift was presented to Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, by the visiting delegation of the Left Party of Communists of Sweden.

Head of the delegation Bertil Mobrink, vice-chairman of the party and member of the Political Bureau of its Central Committee, handed the gift to Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee.

/9599
CSO: 4100/55

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAPERS OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY OF FINNISH INDEPENDENCE

SK061011 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 6 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 6 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today dedicate signed articles to the 68th anniversary of the independence of Finland.

NODONG SINMUN says:

The Finnish people are a peaceloving people. The Finnish government and people put forward the just call for turning Scandinavia into a nuclear-free, peace zone and are fighting for its realisation. Their demand enjoys support of the world peaceloving people.

Friendship between Korea and Finland is developing favorably. The opening of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level in June 1973 opened a horizon in expanding and developing friendship between the two countries.

Organisations for friendship and solidarity with the Korean people are active in Finland. Our people congratulate the Finnish people on the 68th anniversary of their independence and wish them new success in their efforts for the country's prosperity.

MINJU CHOSON says:

Our people will in the future, too, make every effort possible to strengthen friendship and solidarity with the Finnish people in conformity with the idea of independence, friendship and peace.

/9599
CSO: 4100/55

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK ENVOY TO CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC MEETS KOLINGBA

SK071040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0959 GMT 7 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 7 (KCNA)--President Andre Kolingba of the Central African Republic met Korean ambassador to his country O Kyong-hwan on December 4.

The ambassador conveyed regards of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to President Andre Kolingba.

President Kolingba expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to transmit his kind greetings to President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Noting that he always remembered the enthusiastic welcome and hospitality accorded him during his visit to Korea, he sincerely wished good health and long life to President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il.

He said that he would continue his support to the Korean people in the struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country without outside interference.

The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

/9599
CSO: 4100/55

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

CONDOLENCE MESSAGE TO JSP CHAIRMAN--Pyongyang, December 27 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on December 26 sent a message of condolence to Comrade Masashi Ishibashi, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, on the death of ex-chairman of the JSP Mr Kozo Sasaki. The message says: Unpon hearing the sad news of the death of Mr Kozo Sasaki, ex-chairman of the JPS, I express deep condolences to the Central Executive Committee of your party and the bereaved family of the deceased. In the past Mr Kozo Sasaki had conducted a lot of activity for the unity and cohesion of your party and its strengthening and development and for the development of the amicable and friendly relations between the peoples and the parties of Korea and Japan. Although he died, his achievements will remain long in our memory. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1113 GMT 27 Dec 85 SK] /6662

DPRK-POLAND SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION--Pyongyang, December 21 (KCNA)--A protocol of the ninth meeting of the inter-governmental economic and scientific-technological consultative committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Polish People's Republic was signed in Warsaw on December 14. It was signed on our side by Kye Ung-tae and on the opposite side by vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers Zbigniew Szalajda. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0421 GMT 21 Dec 85 SK] /6662

DPRK-GDR ECONOMIC, SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION--Pyongyang, December 23 (KCNA)--A protocol on the ninth meeting of the inter-governmental economic and scientific-technological consultative committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the German Democratic Republic was signed in Berlin on December 20. It was signed by First Vice-Premier Yon Hyong-muk heading a DPRK Government delegation and by vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers of the GDR Hans Reichelt. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0440 GMT 23 Dec 85 SK] /6662

CPSU MARXISM-LENINISM INSTITUTE DELEGATION--Pyongyang, December 23 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Institute of Marxism-Leninism at the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union headed by its director Anatoliy Yegorov arrived in Pyongyang Monday by air. It was met at the airport by director of the party history institute of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea Kang Sok-sung, officials concerned and charge d'affaires

ad interim of the Soviet Embassy here Boris Morozov. The WPK Central Committee arranged a banquet for the delegation this evening. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 23 Dec 85 SK] /6662

ROMANIAN P.M. MEETS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, December 28 (KCNA)--Constantin Dascalescu, prime minister of the Government of Romania, on December 24 met Hong Si-hak, chairman of the Commission of Extractive Industries, who is heading the Korean Government mining delegation. Present there were the secretary of state at the Ministry of Foreign Trade and International Economic Cooperation of Romania and Korean Ambassador to Romania Cho Yong-kuk. The prime minister said that the friendly relations between Romania and Korea were developing very excellently on the basis of the close intimacy between the heads of state of the two countries. Romania will actively support as always the Korean people in the struggle for reunifying the country, he stated. A friendly atmosphere prevailed at the talks. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0521 GMT 28 Dec 85 SK] /6662

GIFT TO ZIMBABWEAN PRIME MINISTER--Pyongyang, December 29 (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song sent a gift to Prime Minister of the Republic of Zimbabwe Robert G. Mugabe. The gift film "Korean Visit of Prime Minister of the Republic of Zimbabwe Robert G. Mugabe" sent by him was conveyed to the prime minister on December 23 by Korean Ambassador to Zimbabwe Yi Chong-ok. The ambassador also conveyed greetings of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to Prime Minister Mugabe. The prime minister expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his best wishes for the good health and long life of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il and their greater successes in their noble work in the coming year. The Zimbabwean party and Government fully support the policies put forward by President Kim Il-song for the country's reunification and will do so in the future, too, he said. A friendly atmosphere prevailed at the talks. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0832 GMT 29 Dec 85 SK] /6662

DPRK, MOZAMBIQUE FRIENDSHIP PROTOCOL--Pyongyang, December 29 (KCNA)--A protocol of friendship and cooperation between the Korea-Mozambique Friendship Association and the Mozambican Association for Friendship and Solidarity With World People was signed in Maputo on December 21. It was signed by the DPRK ambassador to Mozambique and the general secretary of the Mozambican Association for Friendship and Solidarity With World People. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0834 GMT 29 Dec 85 SK] /6662

JAMAICAN P.M. MEETS AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, December 29 (KCNA)--Prime Minister of Jamaica Edward Seaga on December 18 met Korean Ambassador to his country Yu Yong-hup. The ambassador conveyed greetings of President Kim Il-song to the prime minister. The prime minister expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his cordial wishes for the longevity of respected His Excellency President Kim Il-song and his happiness in the new year. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0830 GMT 29 Dec 85 SK] /6662

AGRICULTURAL GROUP MEETS GUINEAN PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, December 30 (KCNA)--Guinean President Lansana Conte met the head of the operation delegation of the Kim Il-song Institute of Agricultural Science on December 24. The president asked the head of the delegation to convey his heartfelt wishes for good health and a long life to President Kim Il-song on the occasion of tne new year. Pointing to the favorable development of friendly and cooperative relations between Guinea and Korea, he said that the Guinean Government and people, highly proud of this, would consolidate and develop the relations as ever in the future. He noted that respected President Kim Il-song has directed deep care to the development of agriculture in Guinea, and extended deepest thanks to him. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 30 Dec 85 SK] /6662

WPK EXCHANGES NEW YEAR GREETINGS--Pyongyang, January 3 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea exchanged New Year's cards with foreign parties and party leaders on the occasion of the New Year 1986. New Year's cards came to the WPK Central Committee from the executive committee of the left-wing Socialist Party of Denmark; Clodomiro Almeida, secretary general of the Socialist Party of Chile; Rene Urbany, chairman of the Communist Party of Luxemburg; Raymon Becker, general secretary of the Socialist Workers' Party of Luxemburg; and Valdo Speni, member of the executive committee and director of the international department of the Italian Socialist Party. The WPK Central Committee sent New Year's cards to them. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0426 GMT 3 Jan 86 SK] /6662

YI CHONG-OK VISITS ETHIOPIA--Pyongyang, 8 Dec (KCNA)--The government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Vice-President Yi Chong-ok on a visit to Socialist Ethiopia inspected the construction site of a hydraulic power station, the state cotton farm, the state sugar production enterprise and other places from November 25 to December 4. The delegation was accompanied by Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia and chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Socialist Ethiopia, ministers of the government and other officials concerned. On December 4, the delegation met and conversed separately with the ministers of construction and agriculture of Socialist Ethiopia in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 8 Dec 85] /9599

WPK CENTRAL COMMITTEE MESSAGE--Pyongyang, 8 Dec (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea extended warm felicitations to Comrade Dolores Ibarruri, chairman of the Spanish Communist Party, on her 90th birthday. In the message the WPK Central Committee said that she has struggled devotedly for a long period for the victory of the cause of communism in Spain ever since she embarked upon the road of the revolution in her early years and highly estimated her exploits in the struggle for the interests of the Spanish and world working class. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1056 GMT 8 Dec 85] /9599

NEW CHAD ENVOY'S CREDENTIALS--Pyongyang, 8 Dec (KCNA)--Newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Chad to Korea Issa Abbas Ali presented his credentials today to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Present on the occasion was vice-minister of foreign affairs Kim Chae-suk. After receiving the credentials, President Kim Il-song had a conversation with the ambassador. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 9 Dec 85] /9599

DPRK-BULGARIA BILATERAL COOPERATION ACCORD--Pyongyang, 17 Dec (KCNA)--A protocol of the 15th meeting of the Inter-Governmental Economic and Scientific-Technological Consultative Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Bulgarian People's Republic was signed in Sofia on December 9. It was signed by Vice-Premier An Sung-hak and Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers Georgi Karamanev. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0509 GMT 17 Dec 85] /9599

DPRK DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, 13 Dec (KCNA)--The Korean government delegation headed by Vice-Premier An Sung-hak returned home today by air from Bulgaria after attending the 15th meeting of the Inter-Governmental Economic, Scientific, and Technological Consultative Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Bulgarian People's Republic. It was met at the airport by Vice-Premier Kim Chang-chu and personages concerned, the charge d'affaires ad interim of the Bulgarian Embassy and the minister-councillor of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1041 GMT 13 Dec 85] /9599

DPRK ECONOMIC DELEGATION DEPARTS--Pyongyang, 15 Dec (KCNA)--A government delegation of our country headed by First Vice-Premier Yon Hyong-muk left here today by plane for the GDR to attend the 9th meeting of the Inter-Governmental Economic, Scientific and Technological Consultative Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the German Democratic Republic. The delegation was seen off at the airport by Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong Nam, Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song Nam, GDR Ambassador to Korea Karl-Heinz Kern and Soviet Ambassador to Korea Nikolai Shubnikov. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 15 Dec 85] /9599

CSO: 4100/55

N. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

TRADE DELEGATION VISITS ROMANIA--Pyongyang, 11 Dec (KCNA)--A government trade delegation of Korea headed by Song Hui-chol, vice minister of foreign trade, left here on December 11 by plane for Romania. It was seen off at the airport by Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Kim Paek-son and Romanian Ambassador to Korea Constantin Iftodi. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 11 Dec 85] /9599

CSO: 4100/55

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY BLAMES U.S. FOR BRITAIN'S WITHDRAWAL FROM UNESCO

SK110527 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0519 GMT 11 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 11 (KCNA)--PYONGYANG SINMUN today, commenting on Britain's withdrawal from UNESCO, says that this was instructed and coerced by the United States.

The author of the commentary titled "Acting Under Other's Baton: says:

What made Britain take the step of withdrawing from UNESCO?

Withdrawing from UNESCO toward the close of 1984, the United States openly forced Britain and other Western capitalist countries to secede from this organisation. Maliciously slandering and vilifying UNESCO, the U.S. imperialists cried that UNESCO has "departed" from its original objectives and forced others to follow their suit.

Britain, a junior "friend" of the U.S. imperialists, following the United States, categorically supported the U.S. withdrawal from UNESCO and announced that she would also withdraw from this organisation, casting away even her nation honour.

Britain's withdrawal from UNESCO fully shows the true colours of the British imperialists dancing under the baton of Washington, fawning upon the U.S. imperialists.

It is a policy and consistent attitude of the U.S. and British imperialists to applaud international organisations when they act to their favour and throw them away like a pair of wornout shoes when they go against the grain with them.

The commentary stresses:

Things in the world today are developing quite contrary to the desires of Britain to restore her old position, longing for it. The Thatcher government itself must have seen this every day.

The British ruling circles should realise that it would be better for them to give up what they had in their minds in the 40's and 50's and stop acts they had done in those days.

/9599
CSO: 4100/55

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

NODONG SINMUN ON BRITISH WITHDRAWAL FROM UNESCO

SK210521 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0434 GMT 21 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 21 (KCNA)--It is a shameful suicidal act for Britain to antagonise UNESCO serving for peace and progress and choose a road of isolation of her own accord, following the gangsterism of the United States, says NODONG SINMUN today.

In an article titled "Under U.S. Baton" the paper says:

The British withdrawal from UNESCO once again showed to the world that her government was acting at the beck and call of the United States.

Britain is a dependable "colleague" of the United States supporting and defending the latter's policy and acting in concert with it in the international arena.

The British Government was the first among the U.S. allies to decide to participate in Reagan's "Star Wars" programme.

And the Thatcher government, defying opposition at home and abroad, was the first to deploy U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles into its territory and, furthermore, is acting as agent of the United States in putting pressure upon other European countries to accept them within the time limit.

A sinister intention underlies Britain's concerted action with the United States in the international arena. It is out of the desire to call a halt to the process of the uncontrollable collapse of the colonial ruling system and restore the old position of the "great British empire." But it is a daydream standing no chance of realisation.

Undergoing serious socio-economic crisis while running downhill at breakneck speed, Britain hopes to make ends meet and tide over the mounting troubles under the protection of a big nation by tailing behind it.

It is a mode of living of the British ruling circles today to follow the United States. The lot of Britain on the decline today foretells the U.S. lot tomorrow. This is a current of history which nothing can check.

/6662
CSO: 4100/062

END